The New-York Times.

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GRANT'S ARMY.

The Fighting of Monday and Tuesday.

Hancock's and Warren's Operations.

The Rebels Make a Night Attack on Hancock.

They Are Repulsed, With the Loss of Many Prisoners.

The Brilliant Cavalry Battle of Saturday.

THE ENEMY ADMIT A SEVERE DEFEAT.

News to 10 O'Clock Tuesday Morning.

The Battle of Monday Evening—Hancock Drives the Enemy from their Rifle Pits—The Rebels Attempt to Surprise Him at Night and meet with a Bloody Repulse—Our Lines Generally Advanced on Tuesday Morning—Rebel Admissions of Defeat.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GEN. GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, ONE MILE SOUTH OF HAWES' SHOP, Monday Night, May 30—8:30 P. M.

Our lines have advanced and moved to the left to-day. The enemy resisted the movement but feebly till about three hours ago, when he suddenly threw a strong force along and on both sides of the Mechanicsville road, upon CRAWFORD'S division of WARREN'S corps, and forced it back slightly. Rebel prisoners give information that the force was a reconnoissance made by RHODES' division of EWELL'S corps, with two brigades of cavalry sent out to feel our position. As soon as WARREN was apprised of this movement of the enemy, he sent reinforcements to that part of his line, whose timely arrival prevented the enemy from turning his flank. The engagement was severe and lasted nearly an hour, resulting in the discomfiture of the rebels, who were driven back in disorder, and left most of their dead and wounded and a number of prisoners in our hands. WARREN'S line remains where it was at noon. The enemy's cavalry force engaged in this reconnoissance advanced from Mechanicsville by a road nearly parallel with that taken by their infantry, and 1½ miles to the east.

Old Church Tavern cross-roads was held by TORBERT'S division of our cavalry. It is about two miles from the Pamunky. The rebels drove in our pickets at this point, and pressed up to the main line. The first charge by TORBERT'S men routed them, and they retired in confusion, leaving about a hundred killed and wounded on the field. They were pursued about two miles, to the vicinity of Cold Harbor. Our loss was two officers and five men killed, and three officers and seventy men wounded. As soon as word was brought to Gen. MEADE of the enemy's attack on WARREN'S left, he ordered an advance of the whole line to relieve him. Gen. HANCOCK alone received the order before dark, and he drove the enemy from their first line of rifle-pits, which he still holds. Our loss was small. We captured about one hundred prisoners.

LATER.

TUESDAY, May 31—10 A. M.

The rebel papers of yesterday claim that FITZ HUGH LEE and HAMPTON met the whole of our cavalry corps in Saturday evening's fight. In fact we had only GREGG'S division and one of TORBERT'S brigades engaged. They admit a defeat and a loss of one thousand; and that they were obliged to leave their dead and wounded in our hands. They own to a loss of one hundred and sixty-four in the Sixth South Carolina alone.

At midnight, last night, the enemy attempted to surprise HANCOCK, and threw a heavy force upon him. They were repulsed after a sharp fight, and left four or five hundred prisoners in our hands. It will be remembered he was occupying their rifle-pits from which he drove them just at dark last evening. During the night it was determined to advance the whole line as far as HANCOCK'S front, and the movement began soon after daylight. It is still going on. There is considerable firing of musketry and artillery, and the enemy is evidently making some resistance. As yet there are no indications of a general engagement.

LEE'S army holds a naturally strong position, which he has strengthened by steady work during the last few days, on the north bank of the Chickahominy. We are threatening his right, but he does not show any signs of giving up his position, and is apparently as ready to assume the offensive as he was while on the North Anna.

It is considered certain that BRECKINRIDGE has joined LEE with his forces, and prisoners say BEAUREGARD is joining him. WILLIAM SWINTON.

Details of Recent Movements—The Brilliant Cavalry Operations of Saturday and Sunday.

OLD TAVERN CHURCH, Va., Tuesday, May 30.

Our forces were withdrawn from the north side of the North Anna River last Thursday and Friday.

Gen. SHERMAN, with Gen. TORBERT and GREGG'S division of cavalry, marched all night, and Thursday morning the fords on the Pamunky were in our possession.

At Dabney's Ferry, BAKER'S North Carolina Brigade opposed our advance, and resisted when we laid our pontoon bridge. CUSTER and DEVIN'S brigades drove them off to Hanover Court-house, killing many and capturing a large number of prisoners.

The Sixth Corps was soon at our heels. Then came the Second, Eighth and Ninth. LEE was doomed to disappointment. His elaborate fortifications would not serve him. GRANT was on his right flank, and he must away to Richmond.

Saturday morning GREGG'S division of cavalry was fired into near HAWES' Shop. DAVIES' brigade was in the advance. The woods seemed alive with rebels, and they soon began to resound with the sharp volleys of our carbines. In a short time DAVIES' entire brigade was fighting in earnest. Col. GREGG was ordered to DAVIES' support, and the remainder of the division was hotly engaged. FITZ HUGH LEE commanded in person. His cavalry corps was all fighting, assisted by a brigade of mounted Fire-eaters from South Carolina, commanded by Col. BUTLER. These men had just arrived from the seaboard, and admit the warmth of the reception which our troops gave them. Conspicuous in the battle were the Fourth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, First New-Jersey, Sixth Ohio and First Massachusetts. For a long time these men held FITZHUGH LEE back. All the cavalry engaged behaved with valor.

We found the rebels strongly entrenched in this woods, with heavy guns in position; but with every advantage upon their side they were badly beaten, flying from the field in great confusion, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands, and over one hundred prisoners.

GREGG maintained the contest from noon till 2 P. M., when CUSTER came up, formed his squadrons into line, and charged their works. GREGG'S command advanced at the same time with a cheer. Many a brave fellow fell in this daring assault. The works were ours. Not an armed rebel could be found for three miles.

The Thirteenth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, and the Fifth and Seventh Michigan suffered a heavy loss. Capts. ROBBINS and SWAN, of the Sixteenth, were wounded. Of the Tenth Pennsylvania, Capt. JOHN KLINE was killed, and Capt. P. KANE, Lieuts. STEIN and MCDONALD were wounded, also Lieut. BOWEN, of the Fourth Pennsylvania.

Too much praise cannot be given to this brigade which fought with unprecedented coolness amid that storm of grape and canister.

Our loss will amount to 350 killed, wounded and missing. The rebels used grape and canister profusely.

Our infantry was all up that evening. Long and strong lines of fortifications were erected. If LEE crossed our path we were prepared. He did not.

Next morning the newly-made breastworks were abandoned. The column moved on toward Richmond.

MONDAY, May 30.—Major DEVLAND had two squadrons of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry on picket. He held the road leading from Cold Harbor to Old Church Tavern. About noon his pickets were driven in. The enemy appeared in heavy force. Col. DEVIN sent the Ninth and Sixth New-York to reinforce Major DEVLAND.

A heavy engagement ensued. JOHN ANGLIN, Quartermaster of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania, was killed while fighting in the skirmish line.

Gen. MERRITT soon arrived with his brigade, trained a battery of brass Napoleons on the rebels and opened fire. The Sixth Pennsylvania was sent in on the left of the line and charged the rebel flank. Capt. LIEPER was wounded and Lieut. MARTIN killed.

CUSTER next entered. A general charge was ordered, and the rebels were swept from sight. They fled, leaving a large number of dead and wounded on the field.

Lieut. BLUNT, Sixth New-York, and Capt. TICE, Seventeenth Pennsylvania, were wounded, and CHAS. W. HORNER, Sixth Pennsylvania, and THOMAS WHALLEY, of the same regiment were killed.

STUART came through this road two years ago. FITZHUGH LEE was thus baffled and foiled in his attempt to stop our communication with the White House.

Our advance is near Mechanicsville. On the left WARREN was using his cannon freely all day. He drove in the rebel pickets about four miles.

LEE'S army occupy the trenches about Meadow and Bottom Bridges.

This day communication with the White House was opened. The Pamunkey is full of transports and gunboats.

We expect Gen. SMITH to join us with his command in two days.

HANCOCK made an effort last night about dusk to relieve WARREN, who had been slightly pressed during the afternoon.

Our loss is very trifling.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant in Communication with the White House—Intelligence from Richmond—The Rebels Beginning to Appreciate Grant.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 31.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT'S communication with the White House is complete, and all works well.

Richmond papers of Monday, the 30th ult., have been received here. They have changed their views with regard to the military ability of Gen. GRANT, and say that they have been underrating him. They say that he is smarter than they had dreamed of, and manifest some fears in regard to the safety of LEE, or rather as to his success in repelling the Yankee army.

A messenger from Gen. GRANT reports that on Monday morning our army had reached Mechanicsville with but little opposition.

Gen. SHERIDAN had routed the enemy's cavalry at all points and captured many prisoners.

Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Mechanicsville.

FROM GEN. SMITH'S COMMAND.

The Movement of the Eighteenth Army Corps up the Pamunky—A Torpedo Incident—Arrival at White House.

PAMUNKY RIVER, Va., Monday, May 30, 1864.

I wrote you yesterday that an expedition, under command of Major-Gen. W. F. SMITH, composed of troops detached from Gen. BUTLER'S army, was moving down the James River. The date of this dispatch shows you that we have steamed around to the north side of the famous Virginian Peninsula. Our destination is White House Landing—MCCLELLAN'S base during his disastrous campaign of 1862. As I write, there is a picturesque and very singular scene before me. A long line of river transports, looking like gigantic beehives with their swarming freights of blue-coated heroes, is stretched in S shaped form on the waters of the crooked Pamunky. We are down toward the river's mouth, where there is a broad sweep of marsh on either side of the narrow stream, and the marsh is bounded by wooded bluffs, which rise from the sedges as perpendicularly as a wall. Some of the steamers are heading North, some South, others East and others West, yet they are all bound up stream, are steaming fast and keeping close in each other's track. Except round our own boat there is no water to be seen, and if I didn't know any better, I should explain this marsh-navigating phenomenon where steamers are playing such an odd game of cross purposes, by saying that a miracle had been worked on land to admit the passage of our army on boats, as in olden time the Red Sea was divided to make a way for the hosts of the chosen people of the Lord.

We did not expect, on setting out from the James River, that we should get up the Pamunky to White House unmolested by the rebels or their infernal works. At Fortress Monroe, however, Gen. SMITH got news authoritatively that GRANT'S army had crossed the river on Saturday at Hanover Ferry, several miles further up and this lessens our chances of being attacked. But there is still sufficient spice of danger to give zest to the advance. We have heard of torpedoes and have learned of late that such things are not "weak inventions of the enemy." At Fortress Monroe there are harrowing stories afloat of these infernal inventions being scattered about the Pamunky by our Southern brethren without the slightest regard to economy, and we are fast approaching places where we shall test the truth of these suspicions. Ours is the second boat in the line; but if there is any nervousness it finds on board no expression in words. Gen. SMITH and several members of his Staff are on the forward deck, within a few feet of me, conducting themselves very nonchalantly in view of what might happen. By the by, I think Gen. SMITH errs in one thing. He is always at the post of danger. The vicinity of the pilot-house, experience teaches me, is not the safest place in passing suspected localities. The river at this point is very narrow. It is like a stream running through a mountain gorge. The bank on the left hand is perpendicular and nearly a hundred feet high. On the crest are two embrasures for rebel guns shoveled out of the stiff red clay.

The gunboat *Morse* is a length ahead of us. She is our escort up the river, and by right leads the fleet. She is commanded by Lieut.-Commander BABCOCK. Her bell rings now to slacken speed. Here is a splendid place for mischief, if any is intended, either from guerrillas or torpedoes. If we are not bothered here, I hope to finish this letter in peace. The brave boys of the *Morse*, who have been standing all the trip at their grape-charged guns, ready to blaze away at the first moment, relinquish their stations and seize muskets. The rest of the transports close in upon us. A few moments of suspense, in which I suppose everybody shares, all the fleet again moves slowly forward, without a show of molestation either from land or water. Henceforth I expect we shall advance less warily.

One of the General's Staff has just told an incident connected with torpedoes on the James River. It is new to me and I will relate it here as showing the little sense of honor which some of our chivalrous enemies possess. The inventor of these torpedoes is HUNTER DAVISON, who was formerly in the United States Navy. Under his supervision the machines which destroyed the *Commodore Jones* and the *Shawsheen*, the other day, were put in the James River. Not long after these disasters, Admiral LEE penetrated the river considerably above where they happened. DAVISON was putting down more of his devilish contrivances when the gunboats came upon him, and in his small torpedo-boat he took refuge in a tributary of the James, called Four Mile Creek. The gunboats went further on, and DAVISON must either run the gauntlet of them or remain in the creek all night. A cunning thought. He would hoist a flag of truce, visit Admiral LEE, and inquire into the alleged violation of that sacred emblem by Gen. BUTLER, when our troops first landed at Bermuda Hundred. The idea was carried out and succeeded. With plausible tongue DAVISON represented to the high-minded and unsuspecting Admiral, that he was commissioned to visit him, and departed, stroking his flowing beard, and laughing gaily in his sleeves at his dishonesty. The trick was soon discovered, and Admiral LEE notified Mr. DAVISON that in no way hereafter would he be treated with the courtesy of war. There is a rod in pickle for him, to be surely used if he falls into the hands of the insulted navy.

Our boat is now passing a finely located plantation house. A beautiful locust grove spreads a delightful shade over its spacious lawn. A lonesome white woman watches us closely from the piazza. We have passed many houses before on the trip, but this is the first white face I have seen. Indeed, a dozen persons have not been developed by the closest scrutiny of our party, whose glasses are constantly in use, and whose discoveries are duly announced, even though they be no greater than an unsuspecting cow in the pasture, or a pig industriously foraging. Three times my attention has been called to a white-wooled negro, standing on the bank and energetically waving his ancient hat. Each of these negroes looked and acted vastly like the other, and I begin to question whether they are not one and the same person. It would not be difficult for a moderately active fellow, even though he hobbled on crutches, to get across lots over one or two of these dovetailed riverbends faster than a swift steamer winds round by the stream.

Here is another incident, and it is likely to be the last ere we get to White House Landing, for we are nearly to the end of the trip. A wide dugout, is just ahead, containing an old fisherman whose shriveled features are brown enough to make him pass for a mulatto, if it were not for a white boy sturdily wielding the paddles who calls him father. They are ordered on board after our boat stops, but don't seem to comply cheerfully. Both are greatly terrified. Gen. SMITH questions them about torpedoes, and they plead ignorance. Their anxiety, however, to get away appears so great that he is determined to detain them that we may have sympathizers in our desire to avoid these contrivances of their friends for the remainder of the trip. The old man plaintively pleads that his fresh fish will spoil and his wife will suffer anxiously for his safety; but Gen. SMITH won't be moved by his entreaties, and as everybody distrusts the old codger, he don't get any sympathy.

But White House or rather its ruins are in sight. We see the partly destroyed railroad bridge across the Pamunky. The quiet of desolation seems to rest here, as everywhere, on this war-ravaged land. The signs are auspicious for a peaceful debarkation. This afternoon I shall add something to these disconnected jottings of the uneventful trip. H. J. W.

The Landing of the Corps—White House—A Speedy Junction with Grant—Repairs to the Railroad.

From our Special Correspondent.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., Monday, May 30, 1864—P. M.

The landing of troops has been going on expeditiously and uninterruptedly for the past three hours. The remains of one of the wharves, built in MCCLELLAN'S time, served as a foothold for debarkation purposes, and engineering skill and activity have speedily patched up the ruins into serviceable shape. Other wharves are improvised out of old canal boats brought along for the purpose; and the soldiers, each of whom carries a well-filled knapsack, blankets and extra rations, are trotting gaily ashore and form by regiments on the plain. The scene is very animated as viewed from where I write, beneath the shade of a noble old apple tree near the ruins of the house which was situated on the spot where WASHINGTON courted the Widow CUSTIS. The river is alive with steamers and the land is covered with moving masses of men. On the luxurient green sward around the desolate chimney stacks, which now are all that remain of the Custis homestead, soldiers are grouped in all sorts of attitudes, enjoying apparently with keen zest the delicious breeze and shade, and reveling in the fragrant grass. There are evidences of SHERIDAN'S visit here ten days since, in plenty of empty "hardtack" boxes, and a couple of dead horses, whose speedy burial would be very desirable. [After finishing the last sentence I gathered myself up from the grass to brush off the little green bugs, which were proving a pest, and discovering a stout stake loosely thrust into the earth, a few feet off, I attempted to pull it up for a seat. My eye glanced down, and I was saved a piece of sacrilege. The post marked a grave. Its badly written inscription in ink told that "Sergt. JOHN JESSON, Company I, Eighth Illinois Regiment," died in May, 1862, and was buried there.

If ever the loose earth had been shaped into a mound over the body, there is no sign of it now, and the sergeant's last resting-place will soon be unknown, like thousands and thousands of others, which make Virginia soil indeed "sacred"—a very Golgotha of honored dust.]

Gen. SMITH has just been riding about to establish his lines. He tells me of a cavalry man from GRANT, who has just come in. This man says that GRANT'S cavalry crossed at Hanover Ferry on Saturday and the infantry yesterday. There had been fighting, and hard fighting, ever since. Even now I hear the boom of heavy guns, and suppose, from the rapidity of the reports, that a hard battle is raging. GRANT'S headquarters are not more than fifteen miles from us, and to-morrow, at daybreak, if the unloading of supplies and munitions is finished, we shall start on the march to meet him.

This point will be made secure as a base of supplies, and the indications at present are that the entire Army of the Potomac will be dependent on it, for a time at least.

Capt. FARQUHAR, of the Engineer Corps, has given orders for the repair of the railroad bridge at this point, and Lieut. TALPER, with a sufficient force, has got it nearly into a condition for service. The crew of the gunboat *Morse* have enthusiastically aided in this work.

I have just heard of a sad accident. The report comes by one of the transports, that Lieut. HUNT, commanding Battery L, Fourth United States Artillery, was drowned by falling overboard on the passage up the river. HUNT was considered one of the best artillery officers in the service. It is hoped that the report of his death will prove untrue.

H. J. W

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

The Attack of the Rebels on Monday—What was it for—Reports of Deserters—The Railroad Between Petersburgh and Richmond Fully Repaired.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Monday, May 30, 1864.

This is the first day of many on which anything of a startling nature has occurred to break the monotonous silence which has reigned supreme. Toward evening some new batteries, known to our people only from the reports of deserters, opened heavily on our works. To say the fire was brisk would be to give but an imperfect idea of the rapidity with which the guns of the enemy were served. It was one continuous roar of cannon, the discharge of the guns being only equaled by the incessant flight and explosion of projectiles. Our gunners were not long in concluding what action to take in the premises, and were very soon busily returning their compliments to the enemy with compound interest. The fight lasted about one hour, not one person being hurt on our side that I have heard of. It is not known what instigated the enemy to make this sudden and furious artillery onslaught. One proposition is that they wished to get the range of the guns in this new battery, but the correct theory is probably that, believing we have sent away large numbers of men to the assistance of Gen. GRANT, it must necessarily have so weakened us that it would be an easy matter to carry our works. If the promptitude with which our fire was returned and maintained is any criterion from which to judge, they have probably concluded that their impressions regarding the decrease in our strength was erroneous. No infantry was engaged.

While the fighting was going on in our front, heavy artillery firing was distinctly heard coming from the direction of Richmond. The impression of many officers was that it was probably an engagement between our gunboats and some shore batteries of the enemy. I believe, with others, that it was GRANT'S artillery. The firing was too continuous and was kept up until too late an hour of the night to be any other than field batteries desperately engaged.

From two deserters who came to our lines to-day, we learn that the communications between Petersburgh and Richmond are fully restored, and trains are constantly passing to and fro. Gen. BEAUREGARD has imperative orders to protect it from further damage at all hazards. These deserters also report that Gens. H. B. JOHNSON and HOKE are still with BEAUREGARD, but that HOKE'S troops have left. They overheard a conversation between the Colonel and Major of the picket, wherein the statement was made by the Colonel that SHERMAN had been defeated by JOE JOHNSTON, and that LEE was fighting to-day. Secessionville, it was reported, had been flanked and captured. They complained bitterly of the scarcity of food in the army. A ration of only two-thirds of an ounce of bacon and thirteen ounces of meal were allowed daily. Many more had intended to follow him from the rebel camp, and we might expect them at any moment."

I very nearly forgot to mention that they asserted the rebel force in the works before us to be very small—scarcely large enough to man the entire line.

A strange phenomenon in the way of a balloon-shaped cloud was to be witnessed last evening. It was first seen soon after the firing on our front had ceased, and moved from the direction of the rebel works over ours toward the landing. Being twilight, the illusion was not discovered until the cloud commenced breaking up. It was actually thought by many to be a balloon sent up by the rebels on a reconnoissance, which had broken the guy ropes, and thus escaped.

TUESDAY, May 31—1 P. M.

No more fighting has been done at our front. Some heavy cannonading has been heard, though, from about the same point whence the heavy firing of last evening seemed to come.

From Fortress Monroe—Sanitary Order—Death of Soldiers in Hospital.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 31.

The following order has been issued by Gen. BUTLER:

In accordance with orders from the War Department, and for sanitary reasons, no bodies will be disinterred in this department until the 1st of October.

By order of Major-Gen. BUTLER.

Capt. J. B. LAWRENCE, Ninth New-Jersey Volunteers, and private GEORGE A. BROWN, of the Eighth Maine Volunteers, died to-day in the Chesapeake Hospital. Privates JOHN BARRY, Second New-Hampshire, JEFF. GEDDES, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania, and E. F. HALL, Eleventh South Carolina (a prisoner,) died, and Sergeant F. A. FLETCHER, of the Second New-Hampshire, wounded in the arm, was admitted in the McClellan Hospital yesterday.

All Quiet at Bermuda Hundred—Grant's Forces at Mechanicsville—Cavalry Skirmishes—Cannonading Heard.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 31—4 P.M.

The steamer *Thomas Powell* has just arrived from Bermuda Hundred. All was quiet with Gen. BUTLER'S forces to-day.

The steamer *C. W. Thomas*, with a bearer of dispatches from Gen. GRANT, has arrived from the White House.

A portion of Gen. GRANT'S forces arrived at Mechanicsville yesterday morning and had not encountered the enemy in force up to that time.

Gen. SHERIDAN'S cavalry had had several skirmishes with the enemy and completely routed them.

Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday in the direction of Mechanicsville.

The highest hopes are entertained by those competent to judge of the situation.

The Arguelles Case.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 1.

The President, in response to an inquiry, today, sent to the Senate all the papers in the Arguelles case on file in the State Department, and also a letter of Secretary SEWARD, in which the latter says: "By the act of Congress of May 15, 1820, the African slave-trade is declared to be piracy; and by the treaty of 1842 with Great Britain, it is stipulated that they will invite and urge upon all Powers the propriety and duty of effectually at once and forever closing all African slave markets." The Secretary says, there being no treaty of extradition between the United States and Spain, nor any act of Congress directing how fugitives in the Spanish dominions shall be delivered up, the extradition in the ARGUELLES case is understood by the State Department to have been made in virtue of the law of nations and the Constitution of the United States. Although there is a conflict of authorities concerning the expediency of exercising comity toward a foreign Government, by surrendering at its request one of its own subjects charged with the commission of crime within its territory; and although it may be conceded that there is no national obligation to make such a surrender upon a demand therefor, unless it is acknowledged by treaty or statute, yet a nation is never bound to furnish asylum to dangerous criminals who are offenders against the human race; and it is believed that if in any case the comity could, with propriety, be practised, the one which is understood to have called forth the resolution of inquiry of the Senate furnished a just occasion for its exercise.

Our Consul at Havana writes to Secretary SEWARD on May 23, that on the arrival of ARGUELLES he was immediately lodged in jail, and the next morning was conveyed to Moro Castle, where he still remained.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Murder of Union Men by Guerrillas—Horrible Atrocities—Reported Attempt to Invade Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 1.

A telegram to headquarters from Rolla, Mo., May 30, states that a train of Union refugees from Jacksonport, Arkansas, under escort of seventy men of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, was attacked at Salem, Arkansas, by three hundred guerrillas. The entire train was burnt, and eighty men and some women killed.

On Friday last, ten men of a detachment of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, out on a scout from Rolla, becoming separated from the main body, were surrounded by guerrillas, and five killed, the others making their escape. Returning in larger force, they found the bodies of those killed stripped, and their throats cut.

A gentleman just arrived from Little Rock, represents all quiet in the vicinity.

JOE SHELBY had left Brownsville about two weeks ago, with a force estimated at 1,500 to 3,000, for Southwest Missouri. Gen. WEST, with several companies of cavalry, had been sent against him. SHELBY is represented to be well mounted, and to have been joined by MCRAE, with 500 cavalry, in addition to his own force.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Late Southern News—Death of T. Butler King—Affairs in Mobile—News from Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The U. S. steam transport *Cahawba*, Capt. BAKER, commanding, arrived here at 2 A. M. yesterday, from New-Orleans the 25th ult., at 5 P. M., and the Bar at 1 A. M. 26th, with mails. She also brings the Fifty-sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteers, Capt. MANNERING, commanding. The vessel is consigned to U. S. Quartermaster.

DEATH OF THOMAS BUTLER KING.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, May 25

We learn from our Mobile files that the Hon. THOMAS BUTLER KING died at his residence in Waresboro, Ware County, Ga., on the 10th inst. His disease was pneumonia. Mr. KING was a native of Pennsylvania, but moved to Georgia some years ago, when quite a young man. He married the daughter of the late Col. PAGE, of St. Simond's Island, and settled in Glynn County, which he represented for several successive years in the State Legislature. He was a gentleman of liberal education, enlarged views and of the State Rights school of politics. When the Nullification question arose, he allied himself to the State Rights party of Georgia, and in 1838 was elected, with the entire ticket of the party, a member of the United States House of Representatives, to which he was reelected during several successive terms, identifying himself with the Whig party in the Harrison-Tyler Presidential campaign.

In Congress Mr. KING was very useful, especially in connection with naval affairs and ocean steam navigation. On the accession of Gen. TAYLOR to the Presidency, Mr. KING was appointed Collector of the Port of San Francisco, in which office he continued about two years. During his whole career he was devoted to the cause of internal improvement, and he exercised much influence in the councils of the State, and also of the nation. On the secession of Georgia, he was sent by the State as Commissioner to Europe, and his correspondence in that capacity was marked by great ability and practical acquaintance with the laws of trade, and the rules for international dealing. Mr. KING was from the first a zealous adherent of the Southern secession movement.

AFFAIRS IN MOBILE.

From the Picayune, May 20.

We have a few late Mobile papers from which we gather the following *resumé* of affairs in the "Gulf City:" CHARLES C. RIDDLE, an engineer on the ironclad *Tennessee*, has been committed for trial for the murder of THOMAS QUINN, a fireman on the same craft. The *Tribune* says that the interruption of telegraphic communication with Richmond had caused considerable anxiety on the part of those having relatives and friends in the Virginia army. The ship-yards are busy building steamboats and schooners for private parties and for the Confederate Government. "There are but few idlers in the city; the mechanics and laboring classes are all employed. The plow and the hoe have made their marks in hundreds of gardens in the suburbs, while repairs and improvements have been steadily going on in the city. Government works, etc., having given employment to many who are exempt from military duty." The markets show but little change. "Flour is selling at $90 per sack, while corn has advanced some little; it is quoted at $5 50 to $6 per bushel, which is due to the reported advance in other States, which has caused planters to advise their merchants to hold for higher rates. The scarcity of money being so keenly felt, produce must fall to meet the circumstances of the people."

The *Register* says that "the sunken *Tennessee* may yet raise herself from the bottom of the bay, where the Federal fleet saw her sink."

The ladies have given several suppers at Odd Fellows' Hall for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of the maimed and disabled soldiers of the war. The money market is tight, and loans on call or short time readily command a heavy premium. On Friday, TOBY, a slave, was hung for the crime of burglary. The slave population, as a class, are under good discipline, and are sufficiently submissive; but there are a goodly number who require strict watchfulness—not more so, however, than in ordinary times."

LATER FROM MEXICO.

From the Picayune, May 25.

We are indebted to Gen. D. DOMINGO DE GALLOUEDA for the perusal of private letters from Matamoras, from which we extract as follows:

MATAMORAS, Saturday, May 7, 1864.

It seems that some Frenchmen coming from Tampico conspired to take the life of COMFORT. Two of them attacked one of the Governor's aids, one of them shooting but missing him, whereupon the Governor killed that Frenchman. The other Frenchman was tried, sentenced and executed, all before 12 o'clock in the day.

We have letters from Monterey, of the 4th, which state that an expedition was to have started out with 6,000 men under CARVAJAL the Moravien of the French expedition, on the 10th. (The writer does not state from whence or for what purpose.)

We doubt this very much, as our advices show a disposition to concentrate their forces near Mexico, with a view to the early approach of MAXIMILIAN.

MATAMORAS, Friday, May 13.

I am assured that there are 2,000 Confederates at Davis' Ranch, (Ringold Barracks, one hundred miles above Brownsville,) and that they design occupying the latter place. The mere occupation of this by one of COBTINA'S officers, named the Licenciados (counsellors) Vilasco, Barando, Aguado, and Rojas and D. Antonio Garcia Chapa, to be enrolled as common soldiers of the regiment of riflemen. They were sent out to be drilled in the (dry) lagunas back of the city in the presence of an immense crowd. These soldiers of the new levy had been talking about our State authorities. They were subsequently released with a reprimand, which gave them to understand that worse treatment would be their lot if they were wanting in respect to authority.

From California, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 31.

Arrived bark *Nomaustum*, from New-York.

Parties just in from Arizona bring favorable reports concerning the silver ledges near Colorado River.

The lumber mills, foundry and machine-shop at Port Madison, Puget Sound, were burned May 27.

A meeting has been called at Virginia, May 30, by parties in favor of a paper currency, strongly denouncing the project, which is probably dead.

The crop prospect in California continues improved.

The flour and grain markets are flat. The *Caroline* to sail for Sydney with a cargo of breadstuffs valued at $140,000.

Very few mining corporations are forming now.

The Cleveland Convention.

EVENING SESSION.

The committee not being prepared to report, a meeting was organized by selecting Mr. ATKINSON Chairman, and, on invitation, PARKER PILLSBURY addressed the audience at some length, expressing extreme radical Anti-Slavery views.

Mr. GILBERT reported the following as the National Central Committee:

EDW'D GILBERT, N. Y.	D. GREINER, N. J.
WALTER H. SHUPE, N. Y.	J. W. BARKER, Penn.
FREDK KAPP, N. Y.	WENDELL PHILLIPS, Mass
B. B. CHAPMAN, Ohio.	J. P. FREEHOLD, Iowa.
E. H. PETERIOUS, Mo.	WM. SMETHER, Mo.
CHAS. E. MOSS, Mo.	CHARLES POST, Ind.
JAMES TAUSSIG, Mo.	CASPER BUTEN, Illinois
JAS. F. LEGGETT, Kansas	

Mr. GILBERT also reported the names of the "Radical Democracy," which was adopted by the convention.

Mr. SMETHER moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon Gens. FREMONT and COCHRANE, and inform them of their nominations.

Carried, and Messrs. Smether, Moss, Gilbert, Buten and N. P. Sawyer were appointed.

After remarks by S. S. FOSTER, of Massachusetts, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Maine Democratic State Convention.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, June 1.

The Democratic State Convention met at Portland to-day. Four hundred delegates were present. Every county but Aroostook was represented. The following delegates at large to the Chicago Convention were chosen: Hon. GRAHAM L. BOWDEN, of Bangor; WILLIAM P. HAWES, of Biddeford; JOHN W. DALE, of Fryeburgh; RICHARD D. RICE, of Augusta.

Affairs in Colorado.

DENVER CITY, C. T., Wednesday, June 1.

The Relief Committee for the sufferers by the late flood have raised nearly $5,400. About the same amount is to be raised in the mountain towns.

Groceries and provisions are exorbitantly high here. The following are wholesale prices: Sugar, 38c.@40c.; Coffee, 62c.@73c.; Flour, $16@18 ₱ 100 lbs.; Bacon, 40c. Other things in proportion.

The mining prospects are good, but operations are restricted by the great scarcity of labor.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, June 1.

Business was suspended this afternoon on the opening of the Sanitary Fair. There was a grand military and civic procession, the largest ever known. The streets on both sides were crowded in the whole line of the procession, from the Monongahela Hotel, in Pittsburgh, to the fair ground in Alleghany City. Gov. CURTIN delivered the oration, which was enthusiastically received. The Hyatt Cadets, from the West Chester Military Academy, excited considerable interest.

Queer Robbery.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 1.

The office of the District Attorney of Rensselaer County, JOHN H. COLE, was entered by burglars at an early hour this morning, the safe pried open, and a large number of indictments found against criminals, stolen. Among the indictments thus destroyed was one against WILLIAM CULVER for murder. The prosecution of the criminals will have to be suspended for a time in consequence of the robbery.

Re-Election of Senator Anthony.

NEWPORT, R. I., Wednesday, June 1.

The General Assembly to-day elected HENRY B. ANTHONY to the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1865. The vote stood: ANTHONY, 75; GEORGE H. BROWN, Democrat, 27; scattering, 1.

The Recent Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 1.

The total loss by the burning of the warehouse of C. H. BELL yesterday was about $100,000; insurance, $3,000.

Serenade to Miss Major Pauline Cushman.

SHE MAKES A SPEECH.

A large number of citizens gathered on the sidewalk in front of the Astor House, about 11 o'clock last evening, to testify their appreciation of the eminent services of Miss Major CUSHMAN, the gallant Union scout and spy, whose daring and skill have elicited the warmest commendations of ROSECRANS, GARFIELD, and other Union officers. A fine band was in attendance, and greeted the fair Major with several patriotic airs. Miss CUSHMAN appeared at a window in the second story and was introduced to the assembly by Mr. F. W. B. HERRARD, Esq., of this City. She was received with three cheers. As soon as the crowd became quiet, she spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I trust that you will in kindness pardon the brevity of my remarks, as this evening I am truly to be ranked with the Invalid Corps. I am at a loss for words to express my heartfelt gratitude for this testimonial of your appreciation of my humble efforts to aid in the glorious work of restoring the union of our once happy States; and, believe me, that I am ever with you in heart and soul for the success of our cause. I am no orator, and make no pretence to eloquence; but as our gallant Gen. GARFIELD when called upon to make a speech, I could say, I can fight for my country." My gratefulness outweighs those of those who are now arrayed against the flag of our Republic have been for more than repaid by the privilege of seeing the cause of justice triumph. To-night our noble troops are besieging the capital of treason; and with them and you I unite my feeble voice in the cry, "Long live the Union!"—the Union cemented by the blood of so many gallant sons of New-York. Good night, and God bless you all.

After the conclusion of these brief remarks, Miss Maj. CUSHMAN, who was suffering from a severe indisposition, retired, saluted by the cheers of the assemblage.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company was held yesterday at the depot, in Jersey City, and was quite largely attended. The following is an abstract from their annual report: The receipts for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, was $1,286,600 18; total expenses, $591,668 74. Increased receipts over the year 1862, $175,513 37, and increase in the expenses $132,723 31. The cost per mile run for 1862, was 89 86-100ths cents, while for 1863 it was 104 18-100ths cents. Amount of Government tax paid was $48,020 13. The stockholders were all reelected.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian and Australasian.

FOUR DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

Gloomy Aspect of the Danish War Question.

Re-Assembling of the British Parliament.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AS A PUBLIC SPEAKER.

ALARMING ILLNESS OF THE POPE.

A Cardinal's Conclave About to Name a Successor.

The Royal Mail screw steamer *Australasian*, which left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 22d of May, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *Bremen* arrived at Southampton at about 11 P. M. on the 19th of May. The *Edingburgh* arrived at Queenstown and the *Damascus* at Londonderry early on the morning of the 20th of May.

The *Pennsylvania* arrived at Queenstown about midnight on the 20th.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Discussion of American Affairs in the Corps Legislatif—The French Mexican Question—A Queer Case of Restitution on the Part of the Government—The Defeat of Banks—Death of a Rothschild.

PARIS, Friday, May 20, 1864.

The discussion in the Corps Legislatif on the American question and the relations between the United States and France on the subject of Mexico has had but little echo in the press or in the public. The question of recognizing the South, or of intervention in any way in the American quarrel, is understood by everybody as too improbable to occupy a moment's attention, and even this discussion failed to provoke in any quarter a reference to the subject. That part of the question is dead and buried, if it be possible for a thing with so problematical an existence to die and be buried.

But the relations between the United States and France, on the subject of Mexico, as treated in the debate in the Chamber, have had one labored and apparently semi-official appreciation in the *Constitutionnel*, but we only see in this article a repetition of what has been said often before, to the effect that the United States are the largest gainers by a stable Government in Mexico; that, politically, the United States cannot complain, since the people of Mexico, in choosing their new form of government, are only putting in practice the principle of popular sovereignty upon which the Government of the United States itself reposes; and finally, that the good relations which have always existed between the two countries will enable them to arrange, by diplomacy, all the difficulties that may arise in regard to Mexico.

This article of the Ministerial paper, like the speech of the Minister of State, and like all other arguments proceeding from ministerial sources, slips over the fact that a body of 8,000 French troops are to be left by treaty in Mexico for the period of six years, and that this fact of itself completely destroys the argument about popular sovereignty, and, in fact, overturns the whole argument on which the abstention of the United States is asked for. Will the people maintain MAXIMILIAN on the throne without the aid of the French flag or not? That is the question, and the only way to decide it is to remove the French flag from the country the same year he mounts the throne. Six years is too long a period to come within the argument. Why, in fact, does the French Government and its newspaper backers avoid a mention of this part of the question, if it be not from fear of facing so palpable a contradiction of their own words?

The affair of the *Moniteur du Soir*, which I mentioned in my last, has been carried into the Chamber and debated. The defence of the Government was that for fifty years past, and of course under all the governments which have been in power in that time, the *Moniteur* has not only been exempted from paying the stamp which is placed on the margin of each paper, but has received besides a subsidy from the treasury in compensation for its full report of debates. As regards the new Evening *Moniteur*, at one sou, its creation had no other object in view than that of furnishing to the poorer classes a cheap paper giving official and correct news, and a summary of legislative proceedings; an object which has been secured, and which the Government hopes the country will accept. And that is, officially speaking, the end of this question for the present. The evening papers, which are the largest losers by this unfair competition, are not going to allow the affair to rest where it is, and their attacks will be based on a demand for the abolition of the stamp duty on all papers alike. But the French nation still seems to be no further advanced in civilization, than to regard printed matter as a luxury, and it is therefore doubtful whether the onerous newspaper tax will be taken off.

The Corps Legislatif has just done itself great honor by sending to the Council of State, by a majority of one vote, a project of a law for reimbursing the family of LESURQUES the losses incurred by his unlawful execution. Lesurques was executed innocently, in 1796, for the murder of the mail-carrier between Paris and Lyons, and his property, of about the value of $10,000, was confiscated for the payment of the losses incurred to the State by the destruction of the mail bag. It was soon after known positively that he was innocent of the murder, and from that day to this his family have been trying to obtain redress without success. In this long struggle with the authorities, they have been aided by a philanthropic gentleman, a sort of *Chevalier de Maison Rouge*, M. MAILLET, who never fails to bring before each new legislative body a petition for the rehabilitation of the honor of the executed man and the restitution of his property. But the legislative bodies have invariably rejected the proposition, on the principle that they could not make a retroactive law, nor establish so dangerous a precedent. In the meantime the State stood in the attitude of using and profiting by the money of the man they had unlawfully executed and disgraced. The motion which has just passed the Chamber, and which probably owes its success to the brilliant defence of M. JULES FAVRE, does not ask for the rehabilitation of the name of LESURQUES; it avoids the appearance of a retroactive law by proposing simply that the State Treasury pay to the surviving heirs of the executed man, the sum of $10,000, with simple interest from the time of the entry of this sum into the Treasury—making a total sum of $52,000. The Senate last Winter rejected a similar proposition, and it probable will reject it again. But this is the first time that justice was ever so near being reached in this unfortunate case. It is unnecessary to say that the public are on the side of the family of the executed man, and that they do not understand why the State cannot do its duty in so palpable a matter.

The defeat of BANKS on the Red River has been for the secession press in Europe a sort of second Bull Run. For three weeks it has been before the public in every form of exaggeration from a moderate defeat to a total annihilation, until the public have got the impression that the two armies engaged were among the largest in the field, and that the fate of the whole Mississippi Valley depended on this battle. The Havas telegraphic agency of Paris, which, as I have already told you, seems to have come lately into the Confederate interest, makes its agents at New-York and New-Orleans tell the largest stories on this battle that have been yet put before the public. What is more curious than all, the *Moniteur* seems to be the only paper to which these *canards* are furnished originally.

The SOLOMON DE ROTHSCHILD, who has just died of disease of the heart at Paris, is the young man who was in the United States in the years 1860 and 1861. He was married two years ago to his cousin, daughter of LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD, of London.

MALAKOFF.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons reassembled on the 19th May, after the Whitsun recess, but a quorum was with difficulty obtained, and the proceedings were of no special importance.

Mr. WHITESIDE asked whether it was true that the Prussian army still continued to levy exactions in Jutland, notwithstanding the armistice.

Mr. LAYARD said that he had seen statements to that effect in the newspapers. It was undoubtedly intended by the conference that no more forced contributions should be levied; but as yet Government had no official information.

Sir G. GREY, in reply to Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, said that Government had no official information of the Austrian fleet having gone to the Baltic.

Mr. LAYARD said that he believed that the portion of the Austrian squadron which had remained at Lisbon, had followed the other portion to the North Sea.

Mr. HENNESSY asked whether Government had received any information with reference to the proceedings of the Russian Government in Circassia.

Mr. LAYARD replied that Government had received a dispatch from Constantinople, in which it was stated that a large body of Circassians, feeling that it was impossible for them to live under Russian rule, had sought the protection of Turkey. Great mortality had prevailed amongst these emigrants.

Lord PALMERSTON made his reappearance in the House on the 20th, and was greeted with loud cheers.

The Marquis of Hartington, in reply to Major KNOX, stated that two battalions of guards and one of infantry had been ordered home from Canada, without relief.

In response to an inquiry as to the levying of contributions in Jutland, Lord PALMERSTON said the conditions of the armistice were quite clear, viz.: that no fresh contributions should be levied; there was, however, some ambiguity in the understanding between the parties as to whether contributions ordered before the armistice was concluded should be levied.

Mr. BAXTER attacked, and Lord PALMERSTON explained and defended British intervention in China.

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

From the Shipping Gazette.

The prospectus of a company is issued to-day called the Floating Telegraph Station and Lightship Company, with a capital of £250,000. The company propose to station a lightship out at sea to the S. W. of Sicily, and another at Trepassey Bay, near Cape Race, for the purpose of intercepting passing vessels. Both ships will be connected by submarine telegraphic wire to the shore. There is no novelty in anchoring vessels off a coast, for there are some 42 lightships around our shores. Near Sicily, the Sevenstones Lightship has ridden safely for a quarter of a century, though she is exposed to the full sweep of the Atlantic. In the Bay of Bengal the lightship, 40 miles at sea, withstands the hurricanes of the Indian Ocean, and if a vessel is strongly built and well-founded in ground tackle, there seems no reason why she should not defy the elements. The further from the shore, as a general rule, the less will be the friction on the chain-cables. This company, it appears, seeks to turn such vessels into traders, by supplying them with stores and provisions. Each lightship is to have a steam-tender in port, so that a master, when making their lights, may gain towage assistance if he requires it. Homeward-bound passengers will probably patronise the telegraph on entering the chops of the Channel; and it is anticipated that private and commercial messages by the mail steamers, with the reporting of ships, will yield large returns. Last year there were an unusually large number of vessels in distress or abandoned off Scilly; among them the *Sebastian Cabot*, for whose salvage £100,000 has been claimed. Many owners, it is thought, would be inclined to seek the services of the company's tug, if they were assured that the company could comply with their demands. On the banks of Newfoundland water-logged ships are occasionally to be met with, and the company may secure a prize now and then by way of salvage; and there may be a good deal done there in reporting passing ships, and in receiving and landing mails, passengers and dispatches.

THE GEORGIA.

From the Liverpool Courier.

Messrs. CURRY, KELLOCK & Co., shipbrokers, of Liverpool, have been instructed to offer the Confederate screw-steamer *Georgia* for sale by private treaty. Her crew has been paid off, and her stores are advertised to be sold by auction on Tuesday next, at Birkenhead. There seems to be but little doubt, therefore, that the *Georgia's* career as a cruiser is really at an end.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Daily News* points out that if the Prince of Wales is permanently to perform a large portion of the duties of royalty, an increase of the settlement made upon him will be necessary to enable him to bear the burden. It also praises the self-abnegation of the Princess of Wales in this hour of trouble to her father's house.

It is stated that the negotiations between England, the Porte and the Viceroy of Egypt, respecting the transport of British troops to India, through Turkish territory, has been satisfactorily concluded.

Difficulties are said to have arisen between England and Persia, with regard to the island of Barhein, in the Persian Gulf.

The will of the late Sir WILLIAM BROWN shows that his personality in England alone, was valued at about £900,000 sterling.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE ROYAL LITERARY FUND.

On the 18th the seventy-fifth anniversary dinner of the Royal Literary Fund was celebrated at St. James'-hall, London, his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, presiding. There were above 400 guests on the occasion. The galleries were filled with ladies.

After the removal of the cloth, the National Anthem was sung by the Orpheus Glee Club.

His Royal Highness then rose to propose the first toast, and his rising was the signal for long and continued cheering. His Royal Highness said: The first toast I have the honor to propose is that of "Her Majesty the Queen—our munificent Patroness." [Cheers.] This is a toast I feel sure you will receive with enthusiasm on this occasion, as it is received on all public occasions [cheers] and though the Queen to a certain extent has been obliged to retire from public life, still the interest she takes in every institution of the country, and charitable institutions in particular, remains undiminished. [Cheers.] I give you "The Health of the Queen." [Loud applause.]

The Marquis of Salisbury proposed the toast of "Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family." The toast was drunk with applause.

His Royal Highness, in reply, said: I thank you most sincerely for the kind words of my noble friend, and I am quite convinced if the Princess were here this evening she would be very much gratified by the compliment paid to her, not only by my noble friend, but by everybody in this room. [Applause.]

After speeches by the Duke of Cambridge and Sir Admiral MILNE, His Royal Highness the Chairman rose to propose the toast of the evening, and was again received with loud cheers. He said: "Your Royal Highness, my Lords and gentlemen, I have now the honor to propose the most important toast of the evening; it is, 'Prosperity to the Royal Literary Fund.' [Cheers.] Although the most important, it is, nevertheless, the toast upon which, perhaps, I can say the least. Certainly, I can give you no new information, as everyone here present knows better than I do the character of this institution. Still, it is right that I should venture to offer a few remarks on the working of this society. You are all aware, gentlemen, of the immense advantages which have been derived from it in support of literature and science. One of its principal features is that it is not limited to our own countrymen, but is often extended to literary men of all nations—[hear, hear]—so that we may feel proud to think that by our timely assistance we cannot only advance the literature of our country, but that of other nations. In this way many eminent men who would otherwise be incapacitated from making their talents known to the world are enabled to do so. [Hear, hear.] The second important feature is the secrecy with which this timely aid is given, a secrecy so sacredly observed that in the number of cases, which amount to 1,645, since the foundation of this corporation in 1790, there is not a single instance of any indiscretion having been committed; and if cases have been brought to light, it has only been through the acknowledgment of the literary men thus assisted, and who have been anxious to express their gratitude. [Hear, hear.] I ought here to mention the name of a distinguished man of letters whose loss must be deeply deplored in all literary circles. I allude to Mr. THACKERAY. [Cheers.] I allude to him not so much on account of his works, for they are standard works, but because he was an active member of your committee, and always ready to open his purse for the relief of literary men struggling with difficulties. [Hear, hear.] Gentlemen, some of those here present do not perhaps know that in France, since 185 , an institution similar to ours, and founded by M. THENARD, has been in existence for the benefit of scientific men only, and that a few days ago M. CHAMPFLEURY, a distinguished writer, proposed to found a literary society adopting some of our principles. It is to be hoped that these two societies may be one day amalgamated, and may form sister literary funds—[cheers]—and, if administered on our model, I think we may augur for the institution a large measure of success. We shall at all times be most happy to enter into communication with it, and show it the result of our long experience, and of the unwearied zeal and exertion of the officers of this corporation. [Hear, hear.] I will not detain you much longer, gentlemen; but I cannot sit down without bringing back to your recollection the deep interest which my dear and lamented father [cheers] took in everything connected with literature and science, and particularly in the labors of this society. [Hear, hear.] Nobody has forgotten that the second time he spoke in public in this country was as chairman of the Literary Fund dinner, and we all, I am convinced, deeply regret that the speeches made on that occasion were not reported at full length, as every word falling from those lips could not fail to command universal admiration. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, let us drink "Prosperity to the Royal Literary Fund."

All the accounts agree in representing the appearance of the Prince of Wales at the dinner as a decided success. The following brief sketch will be read with interest: "The Prince has a bad fashion of speaking with his head down, as if he were reading from notes, but his matter was good, unpretending, kindly, and here and there happy and playful, and at these passages there is a geniality in his smile and in the tone of his voice, as if he enjoyed what he was saying. I should say, his princeship apart, that he was decidedly calculated for an effective and popular chairman. His manner is gracious and prepossessing, and the expression of his face, in acknowledging the plaudits of the hall, modest and engaging."

GENERAL NEWS.

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR AND THE CONFERENCE.

Nothing of moment had transpired as to the conference. The belief in the Paris Bourse was that it did not progress, and it was also believed that the French Government regard this state of things with satisfaction, as it may create a change of ministry in England, when the new cabinet will have cordial support from France.

In a note addressed by HERR VON BISMARK, on the 14th inst, to Count BERNSTOFF, the Minister, at the end of the same, declared the Prussian Government to be completely free from all obligations that might be deduced from the treaty of 1852, and to be justified in discussing any other combination that may be entirely independent of that treaty. HERR VON BISMARK continues: "It is a natural consequence of the political relations that the solution of the question is of European importance, and that endeavors should be made to effect this conjointly with the other great Powers. This position was the only one recognized by the Government in the concluding sentence of its declaration of the 31st January. The sole work of the conference is conjointly to seek for and deliberate upon the names whereby a solution of the question may be arrived at."

The official Dresden journal says of the last sitting of the conference:

"According to authentic intelligence, the Federal representative declared himself altogether averse to any connection between the Duchies and Denmark. The latter, however, has rejected even the proposal of a personal union."

Measures had been inaugurated at Berlin for the construction of a Schleswig-Holstein canal to connect the North Sea with the Baltic.

The Prussian Commander at Veile had prohibited the departure of any ships from that port.

The London *Times* of the 21st says: "The prospects of a satisfactory result of the Conference do not improve. It charges the German Powers with having entered the Conference with a pre-determination of all terms and conditions, and with having carried vigorously on their warlike preparations, &c., since the armistice was proclaimed."

The Morning *Post* hails the restoration of Lord PALMERSTON's health as the moment has come for the exercise of his traditional policy. It urges the Government to support its moral influence by physical power.

The Danish Minister-of-War had resigned, and Lieut.-Col. REICH had been appointed his successor.

FRANCE.

The rumor of intended ministerial changes are now denied by the *Moniteur*.

The French squadron in the Mediterranean, had received orders to hold itself in readiness to go to Tunis, its presence being necessary to solve certain difficulties that had arisen.

The Bank of France on the 20th, reduced its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

The Bourse was firmer. Rentes 66—80.

BELGIUM.

The ministerial crisis had terminated, all the ministers having withdrawn their resignations.

ITALY.

The accounts of the Pope's health continue conflicting. The Paris *Moniteur* represents that on the 14th a great improvement had taken place; but according to the *Opinione*, of Turin, letters from Rome to the 16th state that the Pope's illness had increased to an alarming extent. A secret Pontifical bull is said to have been issued, ordering a conclave composed only of the Cardinals present in Rome, for the election of a successor to PIUS IX, before the death of the latter is made known to the public.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Imperialists had been repulsed at Kintang. Major GORDON was wounded and lost several of his officers. The Imperialists were, however, again moving to attack Kintang with large reinforcements. The rebels were reported to be hemmed in.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, April 30.

Cotton goods quiet. Exchange 2s. ⅜d. Freights improving.

BOMBAY, Saturday, April 30.

Money tighter. Exchange 2s. 1⅜d.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, April 9.

Exchange 6s. 6d. Tea, nothing doing. Silk, lower.

CANTON, Friday, April 15.

Shirtings and Twist higher. Tea unchanged. Exchange 4s 9¼d.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 20th were flat. Consols closed 91⅞@⅞. The demand for discount at the Bank at the reduced rate of 8 ⅌ cent. was of an average character. A further reduction was expected soon. In the open market there was increased ease. The weekly Bank returns show a gain in the bullion of £562,195.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROTHERS & Co. say American stocks still continue neglected and quotations are nominal in almost all cases. United States 5-20s, 53@55.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 21—A. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular says: "There has been only a moderate inquiry during the present week, and although there has not been the slightest pressure to sell, still in some instances Surat and China descriptions have declined ¼d.@½d. ⅌ ℔. Prices of American have been steady. Brazil and Egyptian have been difficult of sale, except at a decline of ½d. ⅌ ℔. Cotton to arrive has been very little inquired for, and prices have slightly declined. The reduction of the Bank rate of discount on Thursday imparted a more cheerful tone to the market, and prices almost recovered last week's quotations. Sales of the week 47,110 bales, including 6,920 to speculators, and 15,270 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the market was steady with sales of about 7,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The quotations for Middling American are as follows: Orleans, 28½d.; Mobile, 28¼d.; Uplands, 28d. Fair Dhollerah, 22d. Stock in England, 350,180 bales, including 17,470 American. At sea, from India, 273,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Business was at a stand on Friday, owing to the continued observance of the Whitsun Holidays.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and others, report: Flour quite neglected and lower; sales being in the merest retail. Extra State at 18s. 6d.@19s. 6d. Wheat in very limited request, and prices nominally unchanged. Red Western, 7s. 8d.@8s. 2d; Southern 8s. 2d.@8s. 4d. ⅌ 100 ℔s. Corn dull at 28s.@28s. 3d. ⅌ 480 ℔s. for Mixed.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others, report: Beef and Pork continue neglected. Bacon freely offered, but very slow, at rather easier rates. Lard in very little demand and generally 6d. cheaper. Tallow dull at about former rates. Butter, Prime New, 86s. Cheese 1d.@2d. cheaper.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes again rather easier; Pots 32s.@32s.6d.; Pearls 34s. 6d. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet, but firm. Rice unchanged, demand steady. Molasses inactive Bark quiet; Philadelphia, 7s. 6d.; Baltimore, 6s.@6s. 6d. Linseed quiet and unchanged. Linseed Cakes—£8 7s. 6d. for American. Linseed Oil unaltered. Fish Oils are without change. Resin—Small sales of common French at 26s. to 28s. for very good common. Spirits of Turpentine dull; French, 80s., down to 78s. 6d., on the spot; 100 tons for forward delivery sold at 70s.

PETROLEUM—BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report the market unchanged, and the demand quite of a retail character.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report: WHEAT very dull and about 1s. ⅌ quarter lower. IRON dull; Bars and Rails £7@£7 5s. SUGARS active and 6d.@1s. dearer. COFFEE rather dull. TEA—More doing; Common Congou 1s. RICE steady. TALLOW quiet and unchanged; Y. C. 40s. 3d. LINSEED steady. LINSEED CAKES unaltered. LINSEED OIL firm at 39s. 9d.@40s. SPERM OIL offered at £72 for American. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Large sales of French for forward delivery at 70s. PETROLEUM—£19 for Crude. 2s. 4d. for Refined. GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS generally dull. RESIN quiet and unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's Circular reports WHEAT tending downward and 1s. lower. SUGAR active and 6d.@1s. lower. COFFEE dull. TEA steady and unchanged. RICE steady. TALLOW quiet. LINSEED OIL firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE active for forward delivery; sales at 70s. PETROLEUM steady and unchanged.

American Securities nominal.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 21—Evening.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS flat. PROVISIONS dull, and tend downward. PRODUCE quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday, May 21—Evening.

CONSOLS, for money, 91⅛@91¼. Erie Shares, 54@55. Illinois Central Shares, 28@29 discount.

HAVRE, Thursday, May 19.

COTTON—Sales of the week only 4,000 bales; market quiet and less firm; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 287f.; do. *bas*, 280f.; stock 41,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS dull and tending downward. Weather favorable for crops.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 21—Evening.

The block of warehouses and counting-houses on Gordon-street, Glasgow, were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at £100,000 sterling.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday Morning, May 22.

Consols, after official hours, yesterday, closed at 91@⅛@¼.

The Stock Exchange and markets, yesterday, were generally flat.

A general impression prevailed on the Stock Exchange that there is some truth in the report that Gen. GRANT has won a victory over LEE.

The Confederate loan has declined nearly three per cent., and was last quoted 63@64.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday at Lord PALMERSTON's official residence.

Continental news unimportant.

PARIS, Saturday, May 21.

Bourse dull. Rentes, 66f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, May 22.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

The report that Gen. GRANT has defeated LEE was the only topic of conversation on Saturday, and caused an unsettled feeling in commercial matters.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Report of the Operations of the Commission During the Present Campaign in Northern Virginia.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 24, 1864.

Dr. Foster Jenkins, General Secretary, U. S. Sanitary Commission:

MY DEAR SIR: Pursuant to the request of the Standing Committee, I beg leave to present the following informal report, (necessarily imperfect from the haste with which it has been prepared,) of the organization and operations of the relief system of the Commission in Northeastern Virginia since the opening of the present campaign:

I left New-York on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 10, for the purpose of making a personal examination of the working of the Commission for the aid and relief of the wounded by the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. At Washington, I learned that the wounded had collected in immense numbers at Fredericksburgh, and were already being transported to Belle Plain, on their way, by hospital transports, to Washington and Alexandria. Up to Tuesday night, the 8th, everybody in Washington expected that the wounded would be sent to the rear via Rappahannock Station, and the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and to this end great preparations had been made by the Quartermaster's Department under advice from the Medical Bureau. Immense trains of cars, with a full corps of surgeons, were sent out to the Rappahannock Station on that day.

There they waited until the next day, when, it having been ascertained that the wounded were already in very large numbers at Fredericksburgh, the trains were ordered back to Alexandria.

I make this introductory statement with some precision, since it furnishes a key to the difficulties which attended the care of the wounded at Fredericksburgh during the period, from May 8 to Thursday, May 12.

Fredericksburgh is about ten miles from Belle Plain, and as the railroad from Aquia Creek had been thoroughly destroyed, the most direct and available access to the thousands of wounded already gathered at the former place, was via Potomac Creek and Belle Plain Landing. The rebels had long ago destroyed the wharves at Belle Plain, but during the 8th and 9th of May, most vigorous efforts were made by the Quartermaster's Department to prepare a temporary landing. To this landing on Monday and Tuesday (9th and 10th of May) came a fleet of transports conveying ordnance stores, fighting rations, hospital appliances, and means of shelter for the incoming wounded. The dock, a most creditable structure, considering the time within which it was built, but, perhaps, hardly large enough for the demands made upon its capacity, presented a fearful scene when I arrived at Belle Plain on Wednesday afternoon.

I found one of our supply barges, the *Kennedy*, at the dock, and Dr. STEINER directing the operations of the commission. Down the right-hand side of the U-shaped dock, slowly moved a single file of army wagons filled with wounded men; at the end or corner of the dock, by the gangway of a large Government transport, stood that most efficient and admirable officer, Dr. CUYLER, Acting Medical Inspector-General U. S. A., receiving the wounded and superintending their removal from the wagons to the deck of the transport, preparatory to their transfer to the hospital steamboats that lay in the offing. After each wagon had deposited its living freight, it passed around the end of the dock to the left-hand side, and then took in ammunition or fighting rations, the orders being imperative to return to the front only with full loads of these indispensable supplies. Crowding along the narrow margin of the dock were continuous lines of men carrying litters and stretchers on which were such of the more severely wounded as had been removed from the wagons at the hospital tents, on the hillside above the plain. Hour after hour, for several days, was this fearful procession kept up. It would not be proper for me to state how many thousands thus passed under Dr. CUYLER's inspection, but I cannot forbear mentioning the most distinguished zeal, energy and self-devotion with which his arduous duties were performed. His administrative skill, his quick and ready humanity, his almost ubiquitous presence, his self-denying exposure to the pelting rain, while laboring to secure prompt shelter to the wounded, his night work and day work, his personal attentions to even the little wants and minor discomforts of each individual sufferer, were the subjects of universal admiration. Dr. BRINTON, (Medical Purveyor of the Army of the Potomac,) was also there, working with signal efficiency and vigor in the difficult undertaking of forwarding medical supplies promptly to Fredericksburgh and to the front.

By the end of the pier lay the barge *Kennedy*, the storeboat and headquarters of the commission. Here, as elsewhere, everything was astir. Gen. ABERCROMBIE, Commandant of the post, was making it his temporary headquarters. Out in the stream, amid a promiscuous collection of transports, lay the steamboat *Rapley*, loaded with stores from the Washington storehouses of the commission. Near her lay the barge *Washington*, with a load of army wagons and horses for the commission's service. After great difficulty, and the exercise of no little ingenuity, the stores from the *Rapley* were put ashore, half a mile up the creek in small boats, and the wagons loaded and sent to Fredericksburgh. Capt. J. W. CLARKE, of the Quartermaster's Department, and Capt. LUBEY, Fifteenth Regiment New-York Engineer Corps, gave us most cheerful and essential aid in this work. Indeed, from all the officers at the post of the commission, we received nothing but kind services and expressions of the heartiest good-will. Capts. PITKINS and LACEY, of the Quartermaster's Department, provided every facility in their power, and from Gen. ABERCROMBIE and Col. ENGLER down, everybody seemed to take pleasure in aiding us. From Monday, the 9th, until this time, incessant exertions have been made by the officers of the Medical, Quartermaster's, Commissary's and Ordnance Departments, to remove the wounded from the rear of the army and replenish the trains for forward movements. No one at home can form any idea of the labors of the officers in these departments, day after day and night after night, oftentimes living meanwhile on the scantiest subsistence, such as coffee and crackers, and these hurriedly taken. We are oftentimes loud in our praises of military Commanders for achieving victory, but seldom give due credit for the result to the Quartermasters, who work with almost superhuman energy at some base of supplies, and on whose talent, energy and fertility in resources the very existence of the army depends. The agents of the U.S. Sanitary Commission form no mean feature in this scene of energy and successful labor. Up to May 21, the commission sent nearly 200 tons of sanitary stores, including stimulants, farinaceous food, beef stock, condensed milk, bandages, &c., from Belle Plain and Fredericksburgh. It will be interesting to note the fact here, that the relief service of the commission has involved, since Gen. GRANT crossed the Rapidan, and Gen. BUTLER went up the James River, the use of four steamboats, three barges and two schooners, for the transportation of its stores from Washington to Belle Plain, and from Baltimore to Norfolk, the latter being the commission's base of supplies for BUTLER's army.

At Belle Plain, in addition to a relief station on the barge by the wharf, the commission has maintained a corps of relief agents at a feeding station near the hospital depot, providing food for thousands of weary and hungry men who arrive there in ambulances and wagons, and another at White Oak Church, half-way from Belle Plain to Fredericksburgh, where hot coffee, soft crackers and beef soup have been issued to wounded and disabled men on their way to hospital, many of whom have not tasted food or received attention for forty-eight hours.

The operations of the commission at Belle Plain, including the movements of trains of supply wagons, have been conducted by Mr. F. N. KNAPP, whose experience in every branch of relief service has made his name the synonym for energy and benificence wherever the commission is known.

At Fredericksburgh, the commission's work, under the able direction of Dr. DOUGLAS, Chief Inspector, is three-fold. First, there is a large storehouse on Commercial-street, under the care of Mr. JOHNSON, from which, since the 9th of May, about 200 tons of sanitary stores have been issued to hospitals upon the requisitions of surgeons. Secondly, a corps of relief agents numbering from 160 to 225, under the leadership of Mr. FAY, divided into squads and assigned to the various division hospitals. These relief agents report the wants of the hospitals to Mr. FAY, perform the duties of nurses, and seize every opportunity to minister to the complicated and various wants of the wounded, as indicated by the advice or orders of the surgeons in charge of them. Thirdly, special diet kitchens under the administration of Mrs. WOOLSEY, Mrs. Gen. BARLOW and Miss GILSON, while Mrs. GIBBONS and daughter and Mrs. HUBBARD lend their expert services to the hospitals. The special diet kitchens are tents with ample cooking arrangements, pitched on the roads from the front to Fredericksburgh or Belle Plain. From these, soup, coffee, stimulants, soft bread and other food are issued to thousands of passing wounded. With the army, seven four-horse wagons carrying food, stimulants, underclothing and surgical dressings constantly move under the direction of Dr. STEINER, the Commission Inspector for the Army of the Potomac, and Mr. JOHNSON, whose services at Gettysburgh, and now at Fredericksburgh, from a bright page in the special relief work of the commission. I should say here that these wagons moved with the army from Brandy Station, dispensing stores during the battles of the Wilderness, and then, passing with the wounded to Fredericksburgh, went on to Belle Plain to reload.

The commission has now forty odd four-horse wagons of its own, carrying sanitary stores from Belle Plain to Fredericksburgh. On Monday, May 23, thirty-one of these wagons, carrying nearly forty thousand pounds of sanitary stores went in one train from Belle Plain to Fredericksburgh. On the same day, our steamboat, the *Rapley*, in charge of Mr. ANDERSON, with the barge *Kennedy* in tow, cleared from Belle Plain and went up the Rappahannock to Fredericksburgh, to add still more largely to our supplies. Our work there for the sick and wounded of the army of Gen. MEADE may be summed up briefly as follows: Two steamboats and two barges for conveying sanitary stores from Washington to Belle Plain; forty-four four-horse wagons for conveying sanitary stores from Belle Plain to Fredericksburgh and the front—over two hundred tons of sanitary stores sent to Belle Plain and Fredericksburgh. The outlay for the month of May, so far, has been over one hundred thousand dollars for the Army of the Potomac alone. You will remember that all these operations are in addition to what is being done by the commission at Washington, for Gen. SHERMAN's army, and those at New-Orleans and on the Red River.

I should say that at Fredericksburgh the medical affairs were under the able management of Dr. DALTON, Medical Director, while large numbers of medical men from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, served day and night in the hospitals, aiding those devoted men, the army surgeons, in their exhaustive and most serious and self-denying duties. Who can sum up the value of the services of the army surgeons? Who can describe in becoming phrases a tithe of what they do for the thousands of suffering men thrown upon their care and skill by the fearful casualties of an active campaign? I never witness their conduct without a sense of the profoundest admiration, and a renewed conviction that the best work of our commission is that by which we endeavor, even in an humble way, to strengthen their hands by supplementary assistance.

Sincerely yours, C. R. AGNEW.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE AT THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Recovered and Unclaimed Articles.

The following communication from Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of Police, was received by the board yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

Commissioners Metropolitan Police:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith receive the return of the articles found within the edifices of the Sanitary Fair, held in this City in April last, extending from the 4th to the 23d.

The whole number of articles recovered at both places of exhibition, viz.: Palace Garden, Fourteenth-street, and Union-square, Seventeenth-street, was 2,106

Of which returned to owners 673

Leaving unclaimed 1,433

The unclaimed articles have been delivered over to the custody of the property clerk as by his receipt of this day appears.

The value of 566 articles restored at the Fourteenth street Department, as fixed by the owners, is *five thousand and thirty-four dollars*.

The value of those returned at the Seventeenth-street Department has not been noted in full.

Among the articles recovered were 53 pocket-books, containing cash to the amount of $250 24; of which 41 with cash, amounting to $229 89, have been restored. There were also 178 parcels of money recovered in sums from one cent to thirty-four dollars, amounting to $135, of which nine only have been restored, amounting to $35 10. The whole amount of cash in parcels and pocket-books recovered was $365 24, and owners were found for $264 99.

Very respectfully submitted,
JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

Field-day of the Seventy-first Regiment, American Guard.

On Monday, pursuant to an order which we published, the Seventy-first Regiment, American Guard, 800 strong, proceeded to East New-York for field exercises. The day was beautiful and the gallant boys seemed to combine pleasure with their duty, and enjoy themselves hugely. The regiment marched through Grand-street headed by their excellent band, (Dodworth's,) to the ferry. At Williamsburgh, crowds gathered at the ferry and along the streets, cheering the boys on their march. Transportation was here furnished them to East New-York. The ground selected by the Colonel was the same as used by the regiment on former occasions. Line was formed at 12 o'clock, and then dismissed for "rations." At 1 o'clock the drill and field exercises commenced, and continued until 6, concluding with a full dress parade. The band furnishing some choice music, which was received, as was the different movements of the regiment, with plaudits of praise by the large concourse of people, among which were many ladies who had gathered to witness the military skill of the gallant Seventy first. The regiment returned to the City about 8 o'clock, well tired and several shades darker than when they started.

Sailors to be Taken as Substitute.

Every one liable to draft and who, if drafted under the new call for men, which it is generally believed is likely soon to be issued, who would desire to furnish a substitute, is interested in the following:

Extract of Letter from Provost-Marshal-General.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1864.

Rear Admiral H. Paulding:

Sailors can be taken as substitutes for drafted men, such sailors to go into the naval service for three years, principals not to receive exemption papers until they bring to boards of enrollment certificates from the authorized naval recruiting officers, that the substitutes have been actually accepted and received into the navy.

I would respectfully request that you notify the officers of the navy concerned.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM HAYS,
Brig.-General Vols. and A. A. P. M. General.

Union Refugee Meeting.

ADDRESSES BY REV. DRS. THOMPSON AND BUDINGTON.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. Wm. I. Budington, D. D.:

REVEREND SIRS: We, the undersigned, respectfully request you, at your earliest convenience, to speak in Cooper Union or elsewhere, in behalf of the suffering white population of the South, within the Union lines:

R. H. MCCURDY,	PETER COOPER,
WM. A. BOOTH,	EDGAR KETCHUM,
FRANCIS LIEBER,	A. R. WETMORE,
HORACE WEBSTER,	A. A. LOW,
WM. G. LAMBERT,	LEMUEL BANGS,
WM. E. DODGE,	P. M. WETMORE,
WM. CURTIS NOYES,	CHAS. C. COLGATE,
S. B. CHITTENDEN,	DAVID HOADLEY,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN,	A. V. STOUT,
CHARLES BUTLER,	E. L. FANCHER.

REPLY.

Messrs. R. H. McCurdy, Wm. A. Booth, and others:

DEAR SIRS: Most cordially do we respond to your invitation to plead the cause of "the suffering white population of the South," before our fellow citizens in New-York. Our recent visit to Tennessee and Georgia has awakened in our minds an intense interest in behalf of the refugees within our lines, who need at once sympathy, protection, guidance and encouragement. Whatever we can do for their relief will be cheerfully rendered by

Your obedient servants,
JOS. P. THOMPSON,
WM. IVES BUDINGTON.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

The meeting will be held on Thursday evening, June 9, and will be one of great interest. Due notice will be given of the place.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner NAUMANN on the body of MARY PICKLEY, aged three years, residing in First-avenue, near Sixty-second-street, who died from scalds received by the accidental upsetting of a kettle of boiling water, on Tuesday afternoon.

LAW REPORTS.

Admiralty and Revenue Decisions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

COLLISION BETWEEN SCHOONER AND STEAMBOAT.

W. J. Klots et al. vs. The Steamboat Red Jacket.—This was an action brought by the owners of the schooner *Henry Ransom*, to recover the damages occasioned to her by a collision with the steamboat, which occurred on June 2, 1860. The District Court gave a decree for the libelants, from which the claimants appealed to this court.

NELSON, C. J.—The collision in this case, between the *Red Jacket* and the schooner *H. Ransom*, took place in the channel between Elizabethport, New-Jersey, and Mariners' Harbor, New-York, on the northwest side of Staten Island. Between these two points there is a gradual curve in the channel, and a beacon or corner stake on the south side, not far from midway. The channel is 300 feet wide. The collision occurred in open daylight. The proof is full, especially with the two depositions in this court, that the *Red Jacket* saw the schooner before she left Mariners' Harbor. The schooner was then approaching the bend of the channel coming from Elizabethport, and did not appear steady in her course, but somewhat variable, as if not perfectly under the control of her helm. The master of the *Red Jacket*, therefore, determined to keep his vessel close to the north shore of the channel, and give the schooner as wide a berth as practicable. The proper course of the schooner was on the south side, or south of the middle. The Master of the steamboat not only pursued this course, according to the clear weight of the proofs, but in point of fact had slowed and stopped on the north side before the collision occurred; and the cause of it was the change of the course of the schooner, from the south toward the north side, which brought her heavily, the wind being strong north-northwest upon the bow of the steamer. The schooner was laden with a cargo of some one hundred and sixty tons of coal. There is a dispute on the testimony as to the place where the collision occurred—the libelants insisting that it took place in the middle or south of the middle of the channel—the respondents contending at the north shore.

The testimony of the two witnesses examined in this court have a material bearing upon this point, and with the previous evidence in the case there is no serious question as to the fact that it occurred on the north shore, a place where the schooner was greatly out of her course, and which she could have reached only by careless and negligent navigation of the vessel. The place where the collision occurred, in my judgment, is a controlling fact in the case, and proves that the fault must have been committed on the part of the schooner.

Decree below reversed, and decree for respondent.

For libelants, Messrs. Scudder & Carter; for claimants, Messrs. W. Q. & H. Morton.

REVENUE—DUTY ON RICE CLEANED IN ENGLAND.

John Williams vs. Hiram Barney.—This was an action brought against the Collector to recover back a duty of ten per cent., imposed by him on a quantity of cleaned rice imported from Liverpool, under the act which imposes ten per cent. additional duty on articles which are the growth of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, but are imported from this side of it.

NELSON, C. J.—The Collector in this case imposed a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem, under the fourteenth section of act of July 14, 1862, on rice, cleaned, imported from Liverpool, England.

This is objected to by the importers, on the ground that, though the article is of the growth and produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to wit, the British East Indies, yet its nature and condition are so changed in England since it left the East Indies as to take it out of this section. The section provides that goods, the growth of countries beyond the Cape, when imported from places this side of it, shall pay a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed on any such article when imported directly from the places of the growth or production. The eighth section of the same act imposes a duty "on rice, cleaned, one cent and a half per pound; paddy, three-quarters of a cent per pound; uncleaned rice, one cent per pound."

We agree that an article of the growth or production of a country beyond the Cape of Good Hope may be so changed by manufacture, or labor upon it, that when imported from a place or port this side, to the United States, it would not be subject to this additional duty. But in order to bring it into that state or condition it must have lost its substantial identity. Many examples might be given. Wool, for instance, imported from beyond the Cape, manufactured into yarn or cloth on this side, and then in that state imported, or hemp into cordage, &c.

The rice, in the present case, was imported into England in an unclean state, and cleaned after it arrived there, and thence imported into the United States. The article by this process, doubtless, is very much improved in its condition, and is made fit for use by expelling the dust, dirt and small and inferior particles of the rice, but it does not change its identity—it is still rice, and nothing more or less. It might as well be argued that wool imported beyond the Cape, cleaned after it arrived in England, had lost its identity, and was not liable to the additional duty when imported thence here.

It has been said, that the article of rice, under that designation, is unknown to the Tariff Act. This is hardly correct. The duty is imposed upon this article specifically, but according to its quality or condition; if clean and fit for use, the higher rate is fixed. But the cleaned article is as much the growth or production of the East Indies as the uncleaned, that is, when the hull is removed, or the paddy, that is, in its condition, when removed from the stem.

Judgment for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Webster and Craig; for defendant, Mr. E. D. Smith.

CALCUTTA NOT A PART OF ENGLAND.

George W. Campbell et al. vs. Hiram Barney.—NELSON, C. J.—The plaintiffs imported from London, England, a quantity of linseed, the product of Calcutta, a place beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and the Collector, besides the ordinary duty, imposed the additional discriminating duty of ten per cent. ad valorem, under the 14th section of the act of 14th July, 1862.

The objection taken to this additional duty is, that the linseed of Calcutta, which is a part of the British East Indies, is not the product or growth of a country beyond the Cape, within the meaning of the revenue laws.

The Supreme Court have held, under the clause in the tariff act prescribing the rule as to the appraisement of the value of goods imported, and which is according to the market value of the principal markets of the country from which they are exported, that the word "country" embraces all the possessions, however widely separated, that are under the control of the same sovereign or government; and it is insisted that upon this principle Calcutta or the East Indies, in this case, are to be taken and regarded as a port of Great Britain, and not a country beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and hence the article in question is not of the growth or produce of a country beyond the Cape.

The answer to this argument, we think, is clear and explicit upon the words of the 14th section itself. That declares that goods of the growth or produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of it, shall pay a duty of ten per cent. in addition to the duties imposed on such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production. The word countries in this section is obviously used in a local and geographical sense, without regard to the State, or subdivision of the territory, under different sovereigns or governments.

Judgment for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Webster and Craig; for defendant, Mr. E. D. Smith.

Corporations Plaintiff—The Complaint need not Contain Averments of Capacity to Sue—Another View.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Clerke and Sutherland.

The Phenix Bank vs. E. J. Donnell.—The complaint in this action did not state that the plaintiff was a corporation, and that, as such, it had a legal capacity to sue.

The defendant interposed a demurrer to the complaint on that ground, insisting that these facts should have been pleaded.

The Court, per LEONARD, J., held, that although there is no allegation in the complaint that the plaintiff is a corporation and has legal capacity to sue, still it would be difficult to assume that such capacity does not exist.

A demurrer can be taken only when the grounds to support it appear from the pleadings. Otherwise the objection must be taken by plea or answer, stating the particular facts which constitute the defence or objection. The fact that the plaintiff is not a corporation is not apparent from the complaint.

The Revised Statutes provide (2 R. S. 458, sec. 3,) that "in suits brought by corporations created by or under any statute of this State, it shall not be necessary to prove on the trial of the cause the existence of such corporation, unless the defendant shall have pleaded, in abatement of bar, that the plaintiffs are not a corporation."

This statute provides by implication, that the defendant shall aver the fact in question, if he wishes to raise such an issue. The complaint need not aver any fact which it is not necessary for the plaintiff to prove in order to maintain his action.

It need not be stated in a complaint that the plaintiff has a legal capacity to sue. The want of such an allegation affords no ground of demurrer. The want of capacity must appear before it can become a ground of demurrer from the facts that are stated, not from the omission of facts which would expose such want. Justice CLERKE concurred.

Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND (although not dissenting) said that the provision of the Revised Statutes that in suits brought by corporations, it shall not be necessary to prove on the trial the existence of such corporation, unless the defendant has pleaded in abatement or in bar that the plaintiffs are not a corporation, rather implies that it should appear from the complaint that the plaintiffs sue as a corporation, for otherwise there would be nothing to put the defendant upon his inquiry whether, in fact, the defendants were a corporation. In other words, the right of the defendant, recognized by the statute to expressly plead, in abatement or in bar, that the plaintiffs were not a corporation, would seem to imply that it should appear from the complaint that the plaintiffs sue as a corporation. I have no doubt that in a suit by a corporation incorporated in the name of John Smith or of John Smith and Robert Smith, the complaint should contain an express averment that the plaintiff is a corporation.

A Guardian Seeking his Ward—Contest with the Grandmother.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Jos. F. Barnard.

In the Matter of Mary F. Barnes, an Infant.—In this case a writ of habeas corpus had been granted requiring one Elizabeth Barnes to produce the body of Mary F. Barnes, a child four years of age. The petition alleges that the child was illegally restrained of its liberty, and prays that the custody of the infant might be awarded to Fred. T. Weiden, the petitioner, who had been legally appointed guardian by the Surrogate. The defendant set forth that she was the grandmother of the child, which was an orphan, and that it had been left to her care by the will of its father. His Honor set the case down for Saturday next.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

Smith vs. Smith; Valkennig vs. Miller; In the Matter of the Petition of Jacob Jarostawskir.—Motions denied.

Fitzgerald vs. Blake; Schawbe vs. Stone.—Motions granted.

Phoebe J. Roshoe vs. Frank H. Roshoe; Wm. H. Wilbur vs. Sarah A. Wilbur.—Judgments of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 1, 1864.

$?,000 U. S. 6s. '81...R	112⅝	400 Erie R.	111¾
do	112	500 do	111⅞
?,000 U. S. 6s. '81...C	112⅝	200 do	111⅞
?,000 do	112	200 Erie R. Pref.	109⅛
?,000 U.S. 6s. 5-20s...R	106	50 do	108⅝
?,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s...C	105¾	200 do	108⅜
6,000 do	105⅞	1100 Hud. R. R.	141⅝
7,000 do	105⅞	200 Harlem R.	285
10,000 do	106	200 Reading R.	139
1,000 U.S. 6s. 1-yr C.	98	1800 do	139⅛
12,000 do	97⅞	300 do...b5	140
?,000 Ind. War Loan	98	200 do	139⅛
2,000 North C. St. 6s.	88	300 do	139⅜
7,000 Mo. State 6s.	70⅛	200 do...b10	139⅜
4,000 M. 6s iss. to H. &		200 do...b5	139⅛
St. J. R.	92	100 Mich. Cen. R.	142⅜
2,000 Mo. 6s. issued to		400 do	143
Pac. R.	77⅛	200 do...s10	143
6,000 Ohio & M.C. b30	52⅛	300 Cumb. Coal Co.	74
70,000 do	52	600 do	73⅝
6,000 Hud. 2d M. S.F.	123	400 do	73¾
2,000 Hudson Bs., '67	104	300 M. S. & N. I. R.	96⅛
1,000 Mich. So. S.F.B.	113	400 do	96¾
8,000 Alton & T.H. 2d		400 do	96⅛
M. Pref.	95	100 do...s10	95⅝
3,000 To. & W. 1st M. ex	105	100 do	96
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	97	150 M. S. & N.I.R.G.S.	141⅝
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	121	100 do	141
7,000 Cl. & Pitts. 4th	92	300 Ill. C. R Scrip	127¾
13 National Bank	112	700 do	128
20 Hanover Bank	108	200 do...s10	128
8 Continental Bank	104	100 do...b10	128⅜
25 Nassau Bank	108	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	112⅝
100 Wyom. V. C'l Co.	60	1000 do	113
50 Consolidated Coal		1000 do	113¾
Co. of Penn.	123	500 do	113⅜
200 Cepake Iron	11⅞	400 do	113⅝
50 Nic. Transit Co.	4	40 Cle., Col. & Cin. R	167⅛
200 Mariposa M. Co.	46	300 Gal. & Chi. R.	139
100 do	46⅛	100 do...s10	138
200 do	46⅜	200 do	138⅜
300 do	47	100 do	138
200 do	47⅛	780 Chi. & R. I. R.	112
100 do	47⅛	100 do...s5	112⅛
600 do	47⅛	100 do...b10	112⅛
300 do...b10	48	100 do...s10	112⅛
100 Qtz. Hill M. Co.	12	300 Mil. & Pr. Du C	68⅛
200 do	11⅞	100 M.& P. du C. 1st Pr.	115
25 Quick. Min. Co.	74⅛	100 Tol. & Wab. Pref.	77
300 do	74	300 Pitts., F. W. & C.	115⅛
450 do	74⅛	100 do...s10	115⅜
200 do	74⅛	200 do	115⅝
100 Minn. Mining Co.	56	100 do	115⅜
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	131⅞	600 Alt. & Terre H.	64
200 do	132	150 Chic. & N. W.	58⅛
100 Chi. & N.W. Pref.	87	500 do	58⅛
500 do	88	500 do	58
100 do...s10	88	78 Han. & St. J. Pref.	60

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s. '81. C	113	200 Hud. R. R.	142
5,000 U. S. 5-20s. C.	105⅝	100 do	142⅛
60,000 U. S. 6s. 1-yr. C.	98	300 Reading R.	138⅞
2,000 do	97⅞	200 Mich. Cen. R.	143
1,000 Mo. State 6s.	70⅛	300 M. S. & N. I. R.	96
35,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	52	100 do...s10	96
10,000 do	51⅛	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	142
300 Canton Co....b30	43	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	127⅜
400 Quick. M. Co.	74⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts.	112
100 do...b10	74⅛	100 Gal. & Chi. R...s10	138
25 Pacific Mail	235⅛	200 do	138
50 Alt. & T. H. R. b30	64⅛	700 Cle. & Tol. R.	149
20 N. Y. Cen. R.	132	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	112
100 do	132⅛	20 Chi., B. & Q. R.	128
500 Erie R.	111⅞	30 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	116⅛
200 do	111⅞	100 do	115⅞
100 do...b30	112	500 do	115⅜
200 Chi. & N.W. Pref.	89	500 Chi. & N. W.	58
500 do...b30	89⅛		

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen. R.	132⅛	500 Clev. & Tol. R. b10	149
300 Erie R.	111⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	112
1000 do	111⅞	100 do	111⅞
700 do	111⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. R.	57⅞
300 do...s3	111⅝	50 do	57⅞
100 do...b3	111⅞	800 do	57
200 do...c	111⅞	200 do...s3	57
200 Hud. River R...s3	142	150 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	86⅞
500 do	142	100 do...s10	87⅞
100 Reading R....c	138⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	115⅞
300 do	138⅛	100 do...b3	115⅞
300 do	138⅛	800 do	115
200 do...b3	138⅛	100 T. H. & Alt. R.	64
300 M. S. & N. I. R. b3	96	45,000 O. & Miss. C.	52⅛
1000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	112	100 Cum. Coal	74
200 do	112⅛	100 Quick. Min. Co.	74⅞
500 do	117⅞	400 Mariposa M. Co.	47⅞
200 do...s3	112	200 do...b3	47⅞
100 Gal. & Chi. R.	138	700 Canada Cop. Co.	3
100 do...s30	137⅞	200 Ill. Cen. R.	127⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Erie R.	112	200 Ill. Cen. R...s3	127⅞
100 do...b3	112	200 Cleve. & Pitts	112
100 do	111⅞	200 Chic. & N. W.	57⅞
100 Hudson Riv. R.	142⅛	100 do	57⅞
2000 Reading R.	139	100 Chi. & N W. Pref.	88⅞
200 do...b10	139⅛	100 do...b3	89
200 do	138⅞	200 do	89⅛
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	95⅞	200 P., F. W. & C.	115⅞
200 do...s3	95⅞	100 do	115⅞
100 do...b3	95⅞	100 Mariposa Min.	48⅞
100 do...s3	95⅞	500 do	49
300 Chi. & R. I. R.	112	200 do	48⅞
100 do...s3	112	100 do	48⅞
100 do...b3	112		

WEDNESDAY, June 2—P. M.

The private advices from Washington this morning are to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury will probably rely upon an issue of $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 of Seventeen years 6 ℔ cent. gold-bearing Stock, (corresponding with the present 1881 Stock,) under the act of March 3, 1863, to raise the means which he pressingly needs in the month of June. He expects, of course, a liberal premium on such a Stock, and his necessities are not such as to force a sacrifice of the Public credit, to the great prejudice of his 10-40 Popular Loan, on this Stock.

We do not understand that the immediate personal presence in this market of the Secretary is deemed necessary. He will probably mature his proposition, and submit it to the public through the Assistant Treasurer and the National Banks, relying upon the high claims of a long-date 6 ℔ cent. Gold-bearing Funded Stock to give him all the means required for the remaining service of the Fiscal year expiring on the 30th inst. How far he has been influenced in creating such a Stock by the offers or intimations from Europe, where the present 6 ℔ cents of 1881 are most favorably known, we are not yet advised.

The Government Stocks of the old issues are again lower, to-day. The long Stock of 1881 sold at 112@112½ ℔ cent. with five months accumulated interest in Gold included. The 5-20 years 6 ℔ cents 105@105½ ℔ cent. ex-dividend. The Railway Speculation is not quite so weak as at the close of business yesterday. The Miscellaneous Shares, like Almaden Quicksilver and Mariposa Gold, are somewhat stronger. There is sufficient continued ease in the Money Market, and a certain degree of doubt as to the effect of the new negotiation of the Treasury, to hold the prices of the speculative list of Shares at the Stock Exchange fairly steady this afternoon, and at 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The Government Funded Stocks manifested rather more firmness than in the morning, the sales of 10-40's by the First National amounted to $151,200. The price of Gold underwent frequent changes through the day, and finally left off 189¼@189½, as against 187¾@188 ℔ cent. at same hour yesterday.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s. 1881	113	112⅞	Mich. Central	141⅞	142
U. S. 5-20's ex. c	105¾	105⅝	Mich. Southern	95⅞	96⅛
N. Y. Central	132⅞	132⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	141	141⅞
Erie	111⅞	111⅞	Illinois Cen.	128⅜	127⅞
Erie Preferred	108⅞	108⅞	Pittsburgh	110⅞	111⅞
Hudson	141	142⅞	Fort Wayne	114⅞	115⅞
Pacific Mail	236	235⅞	Rock Island	111⅞	112
Canton	41	41⅞	Galena	137⅞	137⅞
Treas. Cer., new	97⅞	97⅞	Reading	137⅞	139
Toledo	148	148⅞	Quicksilver	74⅞	74⅞
Northwest	58	57⅞	Cum'land Coal	73⅞	74⅞
Ohio & M. Certfs	51⅞	52⅞	Mariposa	46⅞	48⅞

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	116	American Exchange	120
Merchants'	112	Chatham	104
Mechanics'	115	Bank of the Rep.	104
America	135	Bank of N. America	111
Phœnix	110	Hanover	108
National	112	Corn Exchange	108⅞
Merchants' Exchange	101	Continental	104
State of New-York	110	Marine	151
Mech. Bk'ng Asso.	100	Park	135
Ocean	96		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	Al.& T. H. 2ds. Pref.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Ext., '87	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118⅞	Chi. & N. W. lsts	94
N. Y. C. 7s. con., '76	130	Han. & St. Jo. lsts.	110
Erie 2ds, '79	120	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds.	109
Erie 3ds, '83	118	Del. L. & W. 2ds.	117
Erie 4ths, '80	114⅞	Tol. & Wab. ext.	105
Buff., N.Y.&E. lsts '77	111	Tol. & Wab. 2ds.	86
Hud. R. lsts, '69	117	Gal. & Chi. 2ds.	111
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	123	Chi. & Tol. S. F.	117
Hud. R. Bonds	105	N. J. C. lsts	103
Harlem 3ds '68	104	N. J. C. 2ds	100
Mich. C. '69 & '73	111	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. lsts	120
Mich. C. new lsts, '82	130	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	113
Chi. B. & Quincy	129	Pitts. Ft. W & C. 3ds	96⅞
Mich. S. 2ds	100	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	110
M. S. & N I. S. F.	113	Cleve. & Pitts. 4ths	93
Pacific R. guar.	65	Mis. & M. L. G	65
Ill. Central, '75	118⅞	Chi. & Alt. Income	93
Al. & T. H. lsts.	108		

We notice to-day among the other 1st June changes in the Stock Exchange firms, the retirement of Mr. EDWARD DODGE from the old established house of CLARK, DODGE & Co. He leaves off business, after a faithful service of more than a quarter century, with a large fortune. His partners, Messrs. CLARK, MAXWELL & CRAWFORD, correspondingly successful, advertise to continue the firm under its old style.

The week's exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) have been to the value of $3,387,-911, against $4,606,695 same week last year, and $3,301,894 the corresponding week of 1862.

The following is an official statement of the business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer for the month of May:

By Balance May 1, 1864		$14,200,674 33
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$3,908,058 37	
On account of Loans	5,184,612 04	
On account of Internal Rev.	1,177,966 00	
On account of Transfers	16,000,000 00	
On account of Patent Fees	7,541 00	
Miscellaneous	11,691,791 35	
On account of P.O. Departm.	103,463 92	—$54,174,107 01
Debits:		
Treasury Drafts	$49,994,314 78	
Post-office Drafts	61,255 02	—$50,055,569 80
Balance May 31, 1864		$1,118,537 21
By balance, Cr., disbursing accounts	$18,279,005 84	
To receipts during month	23,473,820 31	—$51,752,826 15
To payments		37,343,234 87
Balance		$14,409,591 28
By balance, Cr., Int. Ac.	$7,687,361 99	
By appropriation	204,309 95	—$7,891,671 74
To payments		4,951,898 00
Balance		$2,939,773 74
By receipts for Customs in the month of May, 1864		$3,908,058 37
By receipts for Customs in the month of May, 1863		3,726,160 75
Increase in May, 1864		$181,897 62
By balance, Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office		$59,502 05
By Coin received during the month		72,715 73
By Fine Bars, during the month		109,229 94
Total		$241,447 72
To payments in Coin	77,149 29	
To payments in Fine Bars	77,596 02	—154,745 31
Balance		$86,702 41
By funds in hand, in Asst. Treas. Office		$21,470,779 12
By funds in hand, in Assay Office		52,819 18
By Fine Bars, in Assay Office		34,082 72
By unparted Bullion		202,513 00
At the Mint for Coinage		44,810 94
Total		$21,805,004 96
Less temporary Loan to be reimbursed	$594,247 94	
*Due Depositors	81,770 55	—676,018 49
Balance		$21,128,986 47

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New-York for the month ending May 31, 1864:

Deposits of Gold:		
Foreign Coins	$10,000	
Foreign Bullion	15,000	
United States Bullion	119,000	—$160,000 00
Deposits of Silver, including purchases:		
Foreign Coins	8,600	
Foreign Bullion	5,000	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	1,700	
United States Bullion, (old Coins)	700	— $22,700 00
Total deposits, payable in bars	70,000	
Total deposits, payable in Coins	90,000	— 160,000 00
Gold Bars stamped		159,562 73
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		68,660 78

The following is a statement of the day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer: Total receipts, $3,195,319 80, including for Customs, $144,000; Payments, $1,262,-180 58; Balance, $23,062,125 69; Ten-forties, $64,400.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, JUNE 2, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for delivery, 10-40 Coupon Bonds, dated March 1. Current funds taken in pay. Brokers liberally dealt with.

J. U. ORVIS, President.
H. M. HUMPHREY, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 1, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 17 bbls. Ashes, 16,362 bbls. Flour, 73 bbls. and 40 bags Corn Meal, 13,156 bush. Wheat, 21,100 bush. Corn, 1,215 bush. Barley, 26,025 Oats, 8,600 bush. Malt, 487 pkgs. Provisions, and 559 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 36 bbls., at $9 75 for Pots and $12@$12 50, nominally, for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs. Stock, to-day, 413 bbls.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in demand at 60c. @61c. ℔ lb.

COFFEE—Is in more request at uniform prices; Java, 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@44c; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair demand and advancing. Middlings, $1 07@$1 09 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,750 bales. Week's receipts, 9,200 bales; sales and resales, 11,850 bales; exports, 1,394 bales, including 1,344 bales to Liverpool. The following is the latest mail report, (to May 21,) of the Liverpool market: "The Cotton market has been quiet throughout the week, owing partly to the state of the money market, but more perhaps to the Whitsuntide holidays, and in some instances a decline of ¼d per lb has been submitted to; but yesterday the reduction of the Bank rate from 9 to 8 ℔ cent, caused a firmer feeling, and prices have pretty generally regained the quotations of last Friday. American continues in demand, and closes steadily at former rates. Sea Island is without change. In Brazil a moderate business has been done, in some instances at a reduction of ¼ ℔ lb. Egyptian has been freely offered, and being less in request has declined about ½d ℔ lb in the lower qualities. In East India the current qualities maintain last week's rates, but the lower descriptions have been freely offered, and are about ¼d. ℔ lb cheaper. China is without change. The transactions 'to arrive,' and for future delivery, have been on a comparatively reduced scale, but prices close nearly as high as last week. For Egyptian Fair, July or August delivery, 29¾; Maceio, ex quay and ship named, 27¾; China, March shipment, 19¾; Sailing, April 19⅝ and 19¾; Delivery, June, 19⅝; July, 19¾; Western, February and March, sailing, 21¼; Dhollera, Fair New Merchants', April or May shipment, 23; September delivery, Fair New Crop, 22 5-7; Oomrawuttee, Fair New Merchants', April sailing, 23. The sales of the week amount to 47,110 bales, including 6,920 on speculation, and 16,-270 declared for export, leaving 23,920 bales to the trade. To-day the market is without change, and the sales about 7,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and for export."

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request and quoted heavy to-day, though the principal holders have not been very eager to sell. Sales since our last 11,800 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 10@$7 35; poor to choice Extra State at $7 40@$7 90, chiefly at $7 50@$7 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, very inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 85@$8 10, chiefly at $7 95@$8 05 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 10@$7 35
Extra State	7 40@ 7 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	7 50@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 85@ 8 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 15@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	8 00@ 9 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 00 11 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand, at about former prices; sales since our last 1,700 bbls., at $7 85@$8 40 for poor to good, and $8 45@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is less active; sales 900 bbls. Extra, at $7 55@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good demand, at $6@$7 75 ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn is in good request $7 10 for Jersey, $7 50 for Atlantic Mills, and $7 60@$7 75 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Total sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request, chiefly to arrive, at very full prices for desirable lots, especially of Spring. Sales have been made since our last of 158,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan at $2@$2 02½; Amber Western at $1 78@$1 81; Red Western at $1 70@$1 77; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 68@$1 70; Milwaukee Club at $1 64@$1 68; Chicago Spring at $1 61@$1 67; White Genesee at about $1 90; Red State at $1 73. Corn is in light supply and decidedly dearer, but not active; sales since our last of 21,000 bushels, in small lots at $1 63@$1 68 for New, and $1 70@$1 72 for Old mixed Western, $1 61½ for poor New White do., $1 70 for Yellow, and $1 68 for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 52@$1 55. Oats are in fair demand, at buoyant prices. We quote Canada at 87c.@88½c.; Western at 88½c.@90c., afloat; State at 88c.@89½c. cash, ℔ bushel. Barley is dull and nominal to-day. Barley Malt is in request, at $1 55@$1 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in good demand, at $1 50@$1 65 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet, at 15c.@28c. for common to very choice ℔ lb.

HEMP—Manilla has been in active demand, at 17c. cash ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in very moderate request, at former prices. Stock, 10,154 hhds. and 4,381 barrels, against 6,858 hhds. and 15,788 barrels same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ℔ gallon. Tar, $14@$16 ℔ bbl.; Resin, $30@$42 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in fair demand at our revised quotations. We quote Crude Whale at $1 17@$1 20; Crude Sperm, at $1 90; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 25@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 95@$2; Linseed, at $1 61@$1 63; No. 1 Lard, at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum, at 39c.@40c.; Refined Petroleum, at 69c.@70c. free and 63c.@65c. in bond, ℔ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum Messrs. TURNER & GREIVES notice thus: The market during the week under review has been in a state of great excitement, and prices have advanced materially, in part owing to a reduced supply, but chiefly in consequence of the rise in the gold market. The sales for export have been enormous, leaving scarcely any available stock on hand. We quote the closing transactions at 64c.@65c. for Refined, in bond, on the spot, and 40c.@41c. for Crude; in Philadelphia 62c.@63½c. for Refined, and 38c.@39½c. for Crude. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from, New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.	17,753	203,801
Exports of Petroleum, bbls.	15,481	129,702

Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia since Jan. 1, 43,465 bbs.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in fair demand at advanced prices. Sales since our last, 6,300 bbls. at $31@$31 37½ for New Mess, and $32@$32 25 for June, and $32 25 for July delivery, buyer's option; $29@$30 for Old Mess; $29 50@$30 50 for Prime Mess; $29 25@$29 75 for Thin Mess; and $24@$25 50 for Old and New Prime ℔ bbl. Stock of Pork to-day, 128,-300 bbls. Cut Meats are inquired for at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11c.@11¾c. for Shoulders ℔ lb.; sales 350 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited demand at 12¼c.@14¼c., according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales 90 pkgs. Lard is rather heavy, sales since our last, 2,500 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14c.@15½c., the latter an extreme ℔ lb. Beef is in brief request, and buoyant; sales, 2,250 bbls. at $20@$21 50 for Extra Mess; $16@19 50 for Plain Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess $28@29; India Mess $31 ℔ tcs.; sales 1,500 tcs. Stock of Beef to-day, 40 367 tcs. and bbls. Beef Hams, $26 50@28 ℔ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Butter is in moderate demand and heavy at 32c.@39c., for poor to prime, and 40c.@42c. for choice State; 28@36c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 12c.@17½c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Are dull, and prices somewhat nominal.

SUGARS—Have been inactive, to-day, at previous prices. Sales since our last, 350 hhds., including Porto Rico at 19c.; Cuba at 17c.@18c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 19c.@24½c. ℔ lb. Stock of raw Sugar, to-day, 55,939 hhds., 46,083 boxes, and 68,289 bags, against 45,735 hhds., 15,380 boxes, and 110,186 bags same time last year.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 80,000 lbs., at 13¾c.@14¼c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky is in active demand, at very full prices. Sales, 1,142 hhds. at 7½c.@35c. ℔ lb.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in May.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock May 1, 1864, hhds.	13,901	1	14	1	13,921
Received since, hhds.	6,013	..	..	..	6,013
Total, hhds	19,914	1	11	5	19,934
Delivered since, hhds	4,419	..	..	1	4,420
Stock June 1, 1864, hhds.	15,495	1	14	4	15,514
Stock June 1, 1863, hhds.	38,566	5	12	..	38,582

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in May.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock May 1, 1864, bales	7,160	221	205	196
Received since, bales	3,934	18	..	..
Total, hhds	11,094	239	205	196
Delivered since, bales	6,923	62	....	23
Stock June 1, 1864, bales	4,171	177	205	173
Stock June 1, 1863, bales	1,100	151	1,548	....

WHISKY—Has been in more demand to-day, at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bbls., in lots, at $1 30@$1 31 for State, and $1 31@$1 33 for Western, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive and depressed. For Liverpool the engagements include 200 boxes Bacon, at 20s.; and, by steamer, 175 boxes Bacon and 100 tcs. Lard, at 30s., with 300 boxes Cheese, at 35s. For London, 80 boxes Bacon and 10 tons Lard, at 25s.; and, by steamer, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 2s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 50 tcs. Beef, at 6s. ℔ tierce, and 150 bales Hair, at 30s. ℔ ton. For Bremen, 110 hhds. Tobacco, at 32s 6d.; and by a Bremen bark, a full cargo of do. at 17s. 6d.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 1.

FLOUR dull and drooping. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.@3c. CORN active; White, $1 45, Yellow, $1 47. WHISKY dull and quiet; Ohio, $1 32@$1 33. COFFEE dull; Rio nominal, at 41c.@44c.

PERSONAL.

WILL MR. HOPKINS, (CLERK FOR MR. Brader, of Sacramento,) who arrived in one of the California steamers of the 16th of May, 1864, bearer of some money forwarded by P. Walker, of Sacramento, please call and deliver the same as directed to HENRY McKNIGHT, Bergen-st., 4th house east of Powers-st., Brooklyn. California papers please copy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ART IDEA.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 401 Broadway, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
THE ART IDEA,
By JAMES JACKSON JARVES,
Author of "Art Hints," "Art Studies," &c., &c.
1 vol. 12mo. Red cloth, $2,
For sale by all booksellers.
Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the price.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,213, for one hundred shares of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of George Manley & Co. Also, Certificate No. 1,364, for two hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of Lockwood & Co. Also, Certificate No. 871, for one hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Preferred Stock, in name of Cammann & Co. Also, lost or mislaid, in same package, $3,000 of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds, viz.:

Nos. 948 and 949, $500 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 462, $1,000, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

Nos. 1,375 and 1,251, $250 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 1,110, $500, issued by Wabash and Western Railway Company.

The transfer of said stock and payment of coupons to said bonds have been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate said stock or bonds.

Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to

CAMMANN & CO., No 56 Wall-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to

WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST—EITHER IN THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE Bank or on the way to the Post-office, a Receipt-book, marked H. & G., belonging to Hackes & Gutman. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 384 Broadway.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

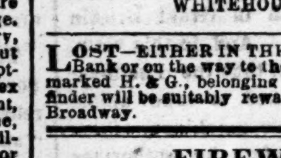
FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpareil Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 336 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES,
THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE.
They are
SUBSTANTIAL, ECONOMICAL
in the consumption of coal, and
SURE BAKERS.
Put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Late Janes, Beebe & Co.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.,
One block from Broadway.


WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FOR SALE—WEAVER'S PATENT WHIFFLE Tree, for use in orchards, gardens, and near fruit trees everywhere, and applicable to all uses of ordinary whiffle tree. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway.

TENTS FOR SALE.—FIVE VERY HANDSOME circular tents, made from cotton duck of superior quality, will be sold at the price of raw cotton, at BOYLE'S TENT MANUFACTORY, No. 154 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; best City reference. She is fully capable to take any capacity in a private house; she is also willing to do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS A SITUATION FOR a colored girl as nurse, to go into the country for the Summer; she has lived with her present employer for four years; they can both be seen at No. 21 East 28th-st. No one need call who wants a person to remain in town, or in any other capacity than that of nurse.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL; IS competent to take care of a babe from its infancy, or take care of grown children, to do sewing; best of reference given; left her last place on account of family going to Europe. Apply at No. 147 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family, as seamstress and chambermaid, or as waitress or take care of children; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 427 4th av., near 30th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has good City reference from her last place. Call for three days at No. 210 East 19th-st., in the trimming store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON WHO understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's clothes; is an excellent operator on a Wheeler & Wilson machine, or Grover & Baker's; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, IN City or country, as down-stairs servant; no objection to do general housework; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROcuring situations for two of her servants whom she can recommend; one as seamstress; understands dressmaking; and the other a chambermaid and waitress. Inquire at No. 161 West 1?th-st., where they may be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, IN A PRIvate family, one that understands her business; no objection to the country; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 35 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, as first-class chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employers No. 70, 5th-av., corner of 13th-st., as the family is going to Europe.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook; understands her business well; is willing and obliging; neat in her department; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 216 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as nurse and seamstress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 85 15th-st., a little way from 3d-av., in the fancy-store. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SEAMSTRESS; she can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. 216 Madison-av., between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse, by a Frenchwoman, who speaks German and English, in City or country; has the best of references; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes; quick at the needle; City or country; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 51 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH THREE years' City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS cook; can do all kinds of family baking; has no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 445 3d-av., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN A situation as nurse; is capable of teaching French, and can do fine needle-work; speaks English plainly. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook, meats, pastry; can bone, lard, bake side dishes, &c.; willing to go to the country; good references. Call at No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress; has no objections to the country, and can give good City reference. Call at No. 412 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., 2d floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress and to assist in chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No. 143 West 31st-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or chambermaid, in City or country, by a young woman, with good City reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO TRAVEL AS companion to an invalid, or is willing to go into the country with children over two years of age. Address, COMPANION, South Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid in City or country, by a respectable, capable girl, with good City recommendations; has been three years in her present place. Apply at 1 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; will assist with washing; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, to care children and make herself useful; wages not an object, but a home; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTBLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has no objections to go in the country; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 232 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 188 Laurens-st.

THE ADVERTISER, AN EXPERIENCED accountant, would take the whole or partial charge of a set of books of a house in liquidation, or where a permanent book-keeper is not required. Address L, Box No. 1,348 Post-office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its finest branches—green-house, grapery, &c.; also, understands the laying out of gas-houses and making of gas; best of City reference. Address, for three days, R. B., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, lately arrived from the old country, as waiter or footman; has no objection to the country for the Summer; understands his business thoroughly and can produce the best testimonials from former employers. Call or address WAITER, for two days, at No. 54 Chrystie-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN WHO has much experience; is a good groom and careful driver, and has the best of City reference, in a private family to act as coachman. Call or address a note to Mr. WALTERS, corner 13th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who has lately arrived from Germany; is a sober, steady man, and willing to make himself useful. Call or address to C. GRAHAM, harness-maker, No. 66 University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man to go in the country as coachman; would make himself useful; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who perfectly understands his business; has good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly and has the highest testimonials as to character, ability, &c. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man that perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address P. EVERS, Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of steady habits, as gardener in a respectable place; has the best of reference. Address T. H., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly well; can produce the best reference from his last employer. Address P. G., Box 191 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom and plain gardener; good reference can be given. Address M. D., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, not long in the country, to do any kind of work in City or country. Call at No. 61 Bleecker-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper in a dry goods commission house; must be a good writer, quick and correct at figures. Address, with reference, stating age, salary expected, &c., J. H M., Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED—A MOULDER, TO TAKE CHARGE OF an iron foundry; an American preferred; must come well recommended; to a suitable person a satisfactory arrangement will be made. Address D. T., Box No. 135 Times Office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO TAKE the care of an old lady living in the country; a North of Ireland Protestant preferred. Apply, before 10 A. M., at No. 50 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of a farm near the City; if possible, one acquainted with raising market truck. Address A. C. H., Box No. 934, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD LAUNDRESS; City references required. Apply on Thursday and Friday, before 12 o'clock or after 5 P. M., at No. 20 Waverley-place.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A GARDENER TO GO A SHORT distance from the City; one who understands his business. Apply at No. 464 4th-av.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE YOUTH, TO work on a farm; one lately landed preferred. Call at Room No. 8 No. 51 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH good City references. Apply at No. 433 5th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS OF THE RIGHT kind, with moderate capital, to sell the Brooksieper Gas Regulator. Office of the company, No. 446 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 35 WEST THIRTIETH-STREET, between 5th-av. and Broadway.—Two select families and three or four gentlemen can find good board, with suite or single rooms, nicely furnished; situation delightful; references exchanged.

NO. 124 4TH-ST., OPPOSITE WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Handsomely furnished rooms, in suite or separate, on second and third floors, with full board; transient and table boarders taken; references required.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also single rooms pleasantly situated and neatly furnished, with all modern improvements. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET to a desirable party in a private family. Spanish, French and German spoken and taught. Apply at No. 127 9th-st., third floor.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY OFFERS FOR parties to secure a refined and permanent home, at No. 55 East 28th st.; several desirable rooms at reasonable prices; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, IN A good healthy locality near the mountain and water, for a gentleman and family who will pay liberally for good board. Address LEROY W. FAIRCHILD, No. 110 William-st., New-York.

BOARD WANTED ON THE HUDSON River below Tarrytown, by a family requiring three rooms, one of which must be on ground floor. Address, with full particulars, H. B. W., Box No. 3,286 Post-office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a large furnished third-story front room; house with modern improvements; terms $2 per week each. Inquire at No. 149 East 48th-st., for two days.

TO LET—A ROOM FURNISHED, IN A PRIVATE family, to a gentleman, without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 19th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 178 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—VERY SUPERIOR ACcommodations for one or two families without young children; fine stables and accommodations for horses and carriage; location Westchester; one hour from the City; large double house, with bath, and all the comforts of a home. Address S. H. F., Box No. 163 Times Office.

BOARD IN STRATFORD, CONN.—MRS. A. SMITH can pleasantly accommodate two or three families at the late residence of Mr. C. H. Booth, a few minutes' walk from the railroad station. There is a fine carriage-house and stable on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITH FOUR large rooms, in the vicinity of the City, and easily accessible by steamboat or cars. Address, stating terms, locality and all particulars, A. G., Box No. 1,965 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE OBtained in the most salubrious section of the state, and in a very beautiful location, with first-class accommodations by applying to Mrs. M. READ, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT TARRYTOWN in a private family by application to WM. VERMILYA, at the freight office of Smith's line of steamers, foot of Harrison-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. References exchanged.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, New-Jersey, will be open on the first of June. Distance, 65 miles; it is reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Information may be had by addressing the subscriber or by calling on him on Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, New-Jersey, is now open. It can accommodate two hundred guests. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.
REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESsure steam engine, 12x36 inch cylinder, of modern construction, and finished in the best manner. Two horizontal engines, cylinder 4x10 inches. One car-wheel boring machine, second-hand. One sugar-cane mill, roll 16x28½ inches, with bevel gears for driving the same. One No. 2 Leonard & Clark screw-cutting lathe, 24-inch swing, bed 18½ feet long. Four blowing engines, 8x12 inch cylinder, with fan blowers, 42 inch diameter, 18 inch face. One second-hand 42 inch Alden blower, in good order. Two second-hand Mason's blowers, 22 in. diameter of face, 12 in. discharge. One second hand Mason's blower, 26 in. diameter of face, 14 in. discharge. Three second-hand Matteawan screw-cutting lathes, 15 in. swing, beds 10 feet long. Two second-hand Matteawan screw-cutting lathes, 13 in. swing, beds 6 feet long. Apply at the office of the Washington Iron Works, No. 55 Liberty-st., Room No. 8, L. C. WARD, Agent, or at the Works, Newburgh, N. Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, TO close a partnership, Adams and cylinder presses, with blocks, standing-press, desk, &c. No. 109 Nassau-st.

LARGE CUTTING MACHINE FOR SALE CHEAP—Suitable for printers, paper-makers, binders and others. May be seen at No. 43 Ann-st.

PAGING MACHINES—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two Paging Machines. Apply to ROBERT H. ELLIS, Assignee, No. 145 Fulton-st.

WANTED—FOWLER'S PATENT PUNCHING and shearing press. Apply to CHAS. MERRILL & SONS, No. 556 Grand-st.

WANTED—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, six horse-power, with hoisting gear attached. Address BENRY, Box No. 133 Times Office.

STATIONERY.

WOOL TWINE.
CARPET WARP.
All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
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30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, importers and manufacturers.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, HENRY CLAY stock, fifteen and three-quarter hands high, flag tail, of great endurance and power; travels in less than three minutes, and, although very spirited, is perfectly safe and reliable in every way. Call at ALFRED ABRAMS, No. 153 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF YOUNG SORREL horses, 5 and 6 years old, fine, lively, stylish drivers. Any person wishing further information or to see the horses, will please apply to the owner, Mr. MILLER, No. 35 Pearl-st., New-York. Price $1,000.

WANTED—TO HIRE, BY A RESPONSIBLE party, a six-seated rockaway, to be used in the country during three months from July 1. Address W., Box No. 3,289 Post-office.

FOR SALE—BY OSGOOD & COOKE, NO. 18 DEY-st., a light six-seat coach, nearly new. Will be sold cheap.

DRY GOODS.

THE NEW FURNISHING STORE,
NO. 505 BROADWAY,
St. Nicholas Block,
IS NOW OPEN.
THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE HOUSE of the kind in the City.
Largest stock of GENT'S UNDER WEAR.
Finest assortment of LADIES' UNDER WEAR.
Finest assortment of LADIES' HOSIERY.
Finest assortment of MISSES' UNDER WEAR.
Finest assortment of MISSES' HOSIERY.
LADIES' AND GENT'S KIDS,
the celebrated manufacture of
FR. COURVOISIER'S, PARIS.
LADIES' LINEN,
made to order on the premises.
THE STORE IS BEAUTIFULLY LIGHTED.
Fabrics can be examined with advantage to the purchaser.
THE SOFT FINISH DRESS SHIRT,
for gentlemen, made by S. & B., has no equal for ease or finish in the City.
Full stock of
LINEN AND COTTON GOODS
to select from, and orders promptly attended to.
THE FULL BOSOM SHIRT
is kept in stock, beautifully finished,
FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
Splendid assortment of new styles
TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS, POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, &c., &c.
SCOTT & BALDWIN,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Just below St. Nicholas Hotel.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! AT OLD PRICES!
SILK CLOTH CLOAKS FROM $10 TO $100.
CLOTH DO. FROM $5 TO $30.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS FROM $3 TO $15.
BLACK SILKS (OIL BOILED) FROM $1 25 TO $5.
NOS. 260 GRAND AND 214 BOWERY, ARE
THE ONLY ONE-PRICE CLOAK STORES
THIS SIDE THE CITY;
THEREFORE THE INEXPERIENCED
AND STRANGERS HAVE A
DOUBLE ADVANTAGE,
BUYING AT OLD PRICES, AND AS
CHEAP AS THE MOST EXPERT SHOPPER.
NO URGING TO PURCHASE.
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O. & J. MOWBRAY, NO. 214 BOWERY,
BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE,
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Ladies' attention called to our elegant assortment of evening and carriage cloaks.
Also silk MANTILLAS,
BASQUES and CIRCLES.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.
A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
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PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

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THE MOST POPULAR
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A. T. STEWART & CO.,
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BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
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Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
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Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
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THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT,
is superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
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THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND
COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN.
At retail by
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER
SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

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My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

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QUILTS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
CHINTZES.
At retail.
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NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

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Have on hand a fine assortment of
WINE AND FRUIT
Cloths, Fruit Doylies, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c., which they are offering at reasonable prices.

MOSQUITO LACES,
All widths, from 90 to 108 inches wide.
MOSQUITO BARS,
of different colors. Patent Mosquito Nets and Frames, at retail.
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FANS! FANS! NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris, from one dollar to twenty-five dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS, RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS!
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S, Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; 150 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the N. J. C. COPPER CO., May 31, 1864, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: William R. Travers, Saml. G. Wheeler, Jr., Geo. C. Anthon, Henry S. Fearing and Gideon Pott.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Things Married—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Pair of the Petticoats—Easy Shaving.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Janet Paige; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Mysterious Phenomena.

HOPE CHAPEL—Cinderella.

NIBLO'S SALOON—A Day After Marriage.

WALLACK'S—The Wife's Secret.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

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Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

Single copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year.....12 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....20 00

The Weekly Times.

Single copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.....8 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

At the present writing, the latest news we have from Gen. Grant is furnished by our special correspondent, and is up to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The details of the important operations of Monday evening and Tuesday morning are given in full. The rebel attempt on our left, it seems was completely foiled, while Hancock's movement on the rebel left, was successful in the extreme. During the night the rebels made an attempt to surprise Hancock and regain the position lost, but they were again severely repulsed with a loss of several hundred prisoners. During Tuesday morning our whole line was advanced so as to correspond with Hancock's position, which occasioned considerable skirmishing, but no general engagement occurred. Lee occupies a good position north of the Chickahominy, and it is believed that most of Beauregard's forces have joined him. Our cavalry administered a very severe punishment to the rebels on Sunday. The rebels admit a loss of one thousand men, and that they were badly beaten,

Gen. Smith's command arrived at White House on Monday afternoon, landed at once, and pushed forward to join Gen. Grant on Tuesday, There was no difficulty in getting up the Pamunky, no torpedoes being found. The landing was made on the same spot where the Army of the Potomac made its base in 1862—White House Landing. Intelligence from Gen. Grant was received by courier soon after landing. Everything is reported quiet with Gen. Butler. The rebel attack on Monday, was only a brief but vigorous artillery demonstration, to which our batteries replied, and soon silenced those of the enemy. On Tuesday everything was quiet.

The news from Gen. Sherman is quite satisfactory. Another vigorous and sharp, though not general engagement, was fought on Tuesday, the rebels making the attack. The result was a severe repulse to the enemy, who were pushed back so far that our left flank again carried the railroad near Marietta, and but twenty miles from Atlanta. Dispatches representing that McPherson is moving by the flank upon Atlanta, and that Johnston is falling back upon Athens, come to us from Cincinnati, via Philadelphia, but they are more or less improbable.

Dispatches from St. Louis to the 1st inst. state that a train of Union refugees from Jacksonport, Ark., under escort of seventy men of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, was attacked at Salem, Ark., by three hundred guerrillas. The entire train was burnt, and eighty men and some women killed. On Friday last ten men of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, while out scouting, were attacked by guerrillas and five killed; the others escaped. Returning in larger force, they found the bodies of those killed stripped, and their throats cut. About two weeks ago Jon Shelby left Brownsville with a force estimated at 1,500 to 3,000 men for Southwest Missouri. Gen. West had been sent after him with several companies of cavalry.

FROM EUROPE.

By the Montreal Company's steamship *Nova Scotian*, which passed Father Point on her way to Quebec, and by the *Australasian*, which arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, we have four days later European news; the *Australasian's* being to the 22d of May, via Queenstown. The prospectus of a company for establishing floating telegraph and light-ships at such points as Cape Race, has been issued in London, with a capital of £250,000 sterling. The Prince of Wales appeared as a public speaker for the first time at the Annual Banquet of the Royal Literary Fund. He is highly complimented by all sections of the press for the grace and tact with which he discharged the duties of Chairman. The privateer *Georgia* has been advertised for sale, with all her equipments and stores. The House of Commons reassembled after the Whitsuntide holidays on the 18th of May, and Lord Palmerston again appeared in his place on the 20th. On that day he had to meet an attack on the Government policy in China, by one of his own followers—defending the policy of intervention. Mr. Layard announced in the House that the Government had official intelligence of the exodus of a large body of the Circassian people from Russia, and their appeal to the British Government for protection. The prospects as to the issue of the conference become every day gloomier, and it is said the French Government regard this state of things with satisfaction. Austria and Prussia demand the complete autonomy of the Duchies, their personal union with Denmark, material guarantees, and indeed almost the programme entire of the German Diet. The Swedish Minister in London complains that his private dispatches have been tampered with in passing through Germany. The Allied invaders are openly charged with virtually violating the terms of the armistice in their warlike preparations, and the exactions which continue to be made by the Prussian authorities on the inhabitants of Jutland. Measures are in progress at Berlin for the construction of a Schleswig-Holstein canal, to connect the North Sea with the Baltic. The *Opinions*, of Turin, of the 16th of May, says in regard to the Pope's illness, that it has increased to so alarming an extent that a secret bull has been issued, ordering a conclave composed only of the Cardinals present in Rome for the election of a successor to Pius IX., before his death is announced to the public.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a preamble and resolutions by Mr. Ryers were adopted, disputing the legality of the order of the Legislature for a street-cleaning contract to be made without receiving the sanction of the Common Council, and directing the City Inspector to advertise for proposals for a five-year contract to clean the streets, and to obtain the aid of the Corporation Counsel in drafting specifications; all of which would seem to mean that the Common Council will endeavor to establish that no contract involving the faith of the City can be made without their help. In passing the street-cleaning appropriation, ($300,000,) the words "by contract," in the Tax Law, were carefully excluded. In answer to a resolution of inquiry, the Street Commissioner sent in a letter giving the history of the Battery Enlargement contract. It was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips. The same information was furnished to the Board of Councilmen of 1863, but nothing resulted from it. The drafted ordinance previously submitted by the City Inspector, and designed to sustain him in carrying out his order requiring all butchers to remove their offal from the City regularly every day, during certain hours, was taken up and adopted. A resolution was adopted to permit the company who put down iron pavement in Nassau-street, several years ago, as an experiment, to remove it and restore the kind of pavement which theirs displaced. Adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday.

Messrs. R. H. McCurdy, A. A. Low, A. V. Stout, W. G. Lambert, W. E. Dodge, E. L. Fancher, and a large number of other prominent citizens, have united in a request to Rev. Drs. Thompson and Budington to address our citizens in behalf of the suffering white population of the South within the Union lines. The invitation has been accepted and June 9 is fixed as the time. Due notice will be given of the place where the meeting will be held.

Miss Major Pauline Cushman, the Union scout and spy, was serenaded last evening at the Astor House. She acknowledged the compliment in a brief and graceful speech.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the trial of Edward Hunter for the murder of his wife was concluded. Mr. Clinton summed up the case for the defence, contending that Hunter was insane when he committed the act. After an able charge from Recorder Hoffman the Jury retired, but up to a late hour had not agreed upon a verdict.

The Stock market closed with more steadiness yesterday than on Tuesday. Gold, 189¼@189½ ₱ cent. The Money market quiet.

Flour was in less demand yesterday, at drooping prices. A fair inquiry prevailed for Wheat and Oats, at very full rates. Corn was very scarce, and quoted much higher, but was inactive. Provisions were in fair request. Pork and Beef were advancing. Whisky was more freely dealt in, and was firmer. Cotton was in good demand and buoyant, as were also Hay, Leather, Manila Hemp, Petroleum, Wool, and Kentucky Tobacco. Freights were inactive.

The Cleveland Convention.

Well, the motley set who went to the Lake shore to pitch nets to catch the wind, have pitched their nets. The platform and the ticket are up, and the witless fellows are gaping now to see the popular applause come rushing in. You would judge by their eagerness that the fate of the nation is depending upon it. They don't seem to have the least suspicion what a precious piece of foolery it all is.

We have no desire to write harshly of these people. Many of them really deserve a certain sort of pity. They have been played upon by others. Months ago, before the next Presidency began to be thought of by the people, when everybody was airing his grievances, a little scheming about the succession was natural enough. Even sensible men, who had a taste for it, might indulge somewhat, and fancy that something could possibly come from it. But since the people have turned to the matter, and so decidedly made known their will, all such scheming relative to the Union candidate becomes absurd. It was like trying to reshape a past event. The thing was settled. Every man of sense knew that all these unanimous calls by the Union men of State Legislatures, and by Union State Conventions, for the renomination of Mr. Lincoln infallibly denoted a similar unanimity among the Union people of the country; and that there could be no such thing as foiling the popular will. Yet there were Quixotic individuals in the Union party who had gotten their fancies strangely set on John C. Fremont. For what reason they could not intelligibly tell. It could only be made out that they had some confused notion that Fremont would exterminate the Saracens, and put things right generally. We dare say they really thought so—yet, had they been let alone, they probably would have acqiesced in President Lincoln.

Dean Swift tells of schoolboys at Madrid following a Jew condemned to the stake on account of his religion, and, in the apprehension that they might lose their sport if he should happen to recant, clapping him on the back, and crying "*Sta forme, Moyse:* Moses, don't give in." There are wantons who have encouraged these Cleveland non-conformists from very much the same relish of a lively time. The mere love of a sensation was motive enough. But the most who have been stimulating these people to undertake an independent nomination have done so in a mischievous spirit. Factious themselves, they have hoped it would help faction. Hating the Union party, they were quick to seize upon the slightest chance of making trouble in that party. They don't care a straw what means they use, or what doubling upon themselves they practice, to help on this object. Until lately they ridiculed John C. Fremont more unstintedly than any other man. If they denounced Gen. Butler with more bitterness, it was only because he had brains which made it impossible to deride him. Yet, now they profess to think Gen. Fremont a very fit man for the Presidency. All the old jeers at his military pretensions are now lost in a very solemn sense of a necessity that he should be elected, so as to secure a more vigorous prosecution of the war. All of their old gibes about the gigantic swindling of his friend McKinstry, and the rest of his ring, on the fortifications of St. Louis, are swallowed in very solemn sense of a necessity that he should be elected to relieve the country of the dishonest practices of Abraham Lincoln. All of the old indignation and contempt poured upon him for issuing his famous Emancipation Proclamation in Missouri, without the authority, or even the knowledge of the Government, are merged in a very solemn sense of the necessity that he should be elected, to put an end to usurpation and restore the supremacy of the laws. All of the old disgust at his being in the hands of Anti-Slavery fanatics now changes into a very solemn sense of the necessity that he should be elected to exterminate Slavery to its last vestige. And so these Copperheads have spurred these people on to the actual nomination of Fremont. It has all been done, as everybody knows, not because they have changed their opinion about Fremont at all, but as a desperate expedient for dividing the Union party.

It was an odd sight, that Convention. One hundred and fifty-six men—for that was the number, as their own roll shows—nine-tenths of whom were never before heard of, coming in from Dan and Beersheba, sent by nobody, representing nobody, and yet taking upon themselves to deny that the Baltimore Convention will be a fair representation of the people, and assuming to themselves that function. Since the meeting of the three tailors in Tooley-street, who took action "in the name of the people of England," there has been nothing so droll. This "National Mass Convention" had a little advantage of the Tooley-street meeting in numbers, but then it was not so homogeneous. In Tooley-street there were three alike. In Cosmopolitan Hall there were not two alike. The gathering was made up of single specimens of every political nondescript in the land, from John Cochrane to Parker Pillsbury. And yet it is wonderful how these heteroclites agreed. They made a platform of thirteen resolutions—the biggest one, by all odds ever known—and every resolution a little stronger than the other. They were determined to let the world see that when they did agree their unanimity was wonderful. And, as if desperately bent on hiding their own piebald aspect, they strained a point to make their ticket match as closely as possible—a New-York Major-General John for President, and a New-York Brigadier-General John for Vice-President. It was their idea of union, and of acting for the Union party.

Well, there is nothing here to be angry at. The real Union party regard it merely as a diverting by-play, with, perhaps, here and there, a philosopher who may be studying it as one of the curious forms of mental hallucination. It is certain that it cannot affect the unity or the welfare of that mighty organization which will speak next week in Baltimore through its duly accredited representatives. That organization embodies the prime loyalty of the nation. Its fidelity no human art can shake. Its strength no earthly power can master.

The Law of England as to Shipbuilding for the Rebels.

Mr. William Rumball has been indicted by an English Grand Jury for enlisting seamen for the rebels, to serve on board the *Rappahannock*. It is gratifying to see such a step taken, for it indicates that the English Government is in earnest in trying to put a stop to these efforts of the rebels to fit out fleets from English ports. Seizing the vessels was a step in that direction. Indicting the men engaged in the business is a more decided one, and when one or two of them have been convicted the business will be probably stopped, if, indeed, it is not stopped long before that by the result of the grand trial now going on in Virginia.

This indictment of Mr. Rumball is of the more interest, as it involves the construction of the same law under which the case of the *Alexandra* was tried, and has already taken a turn which indicates that the construction of the law which we complained of in that case, will be overthrown in this.

The statute in question provided that if any person should "equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavor to equip, &c., or knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, &c., of any ship or vessel, with intent or in order that such ship or vessel should be employed in the service of a foreign State, &c., as a transport or storeship, or with intent to cruise, or commit hostilities" against a friendly nation, he should be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the vessel should be forfeited.

The four Judges before whom the construction of this statute came, on the application for a new trial in the *Alexandra* case, differed in opinion upon it. The Chief Baron and Baron Bromwell held that the statute was a penal statute, and must be construed strictly, and that the offence was the *warlike* equipment of a ship with a warlike intention on the part of the equipper for use against a friendly nation. The other two Judges, Barons Channell and Pigott, held that the statute was a remedial one, and that the offence was complete if there was any equipment whatever, with a design on the part of the equipper that she should be used against a friendly nation. And the Judges being equally divided, according to the custom of England, the Junior Baron withdrew his vote and the former opinion stood as the decision of the court. A review of this decision was not obtained, as our readers will recollect, owing to a mistake in practice.

Now in the case of Mr. Rumball, this question of the construction of the act came up in the Court of Queen's Bench and Mr. Justice Crompton, who charged the Grand Jury, took the view of the law which was taken by Baron Channell. He said: "I do not think it necessary that the actual equipment should be of a warlike character, if it tended to assist in the completion of the vessel as a seagoing ship, provided you are satisfied that there was the intent that it should be used for warlike purposes." And this, it will be remembered, was made an important point for the defence in the *Alexandra* case, that the equipment of the vessel was not such as to make her necessarily a war vessel. If the views of Mr. Justice Crompton shall prevail, that point will not give trouble in any future cases, but proof of the intention with which the vessel was fitted out will be sufficient.

This view, it is true, is as yet the expressed opinion of only one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench. But the report of the proceedings in the London *Times* says that "it may almost be taken as an inference of law that there is a general conformity of opinion among the learned Judges of this court as to the law on the subject, and at all events that is the most probable inference of fact," and that "there is no doubt in the profession that the majority of the court are prepared to lay down the law in accordance with the view taken of it by Mr. Justice Crompton.

It is also true that there are no cases now pending against vessels before the English courts under this statute, except the case of the rams of Mr. Laird, in which case it is not of so much importance, as the very build of the vessels gives them a warlike character. But there is no telling how soon there may be cases. Until some of the builders are punished, there will be repeated efforts to escape the law. The Government may perhaps see fit to attack the *Alexandra* again before allowing her to go to sea, and if any such case comes up, this decision of the Queen's Bench will tend to make a conviction more easy.

Grant and Butler.—On Monday afternoon the rebels assaulted our *left*, but were repulsed. At 12 o'clock midnight, they threw a heavy force upon our *right*, with intent to surprise it, but were again repulsed. On that same night, Grant determined to advance our whole line as far as Hancock's front, and at daylight on Tuesday the movement began, accompanied by some resistance from the enemy. On Tuesday morning Lee's position was still on the north bank of the Chickahominy, holding a naturally strong line, which had been artificially strengthened during the last few days. Our correspondent telegraphs that Grant on Tuesday began to threaten Lee's right, but the latter showed no signs of giving up his position, and was apparently even ready to assume the offensive.

One of Secretary Stanton's dispatches, published yesterday morning, mentioned an attack upon Butler's lines on Monday and the repulse of the rebels, and added that they had been demonstrating all day against one of his works, from which also they were repulsed. Our correspondent gives this morning an account of Monday's operations in that quarter. It appears that the rebel attack was an artillery one. Some new batteries opened heavily upon our works, but our gunners returned the compliment with interest. The fight lasted an hour and nobody was hurt. The rebels were probably acting on the theory that as a large part of Butler's force had been detached to reinforce Grant, it would be an easy matter to carry our works.

The Money-Order System.—The introduction of the money-order system, which has now the sanction of law, will be found to add no ordinary amount of labor to the Post-office Department, and especially to the large branch offices throughout the country. Although the transactions will not include what is properly exchange business—the highest permissible order being limited to $30—yet the security of the mode of transmission, the perfect arrangements that can be made for sending remittances along the whole vast range of territory embraced in the operations of the Post-office, the speed with which mail matter is carried from the most distant opposite points, and above all, the reasonable rate of the charges for the service rendered—assure us of the early growth of a vast business which will tax the utmost skill, ingenuity and energy of the officers of the department to set it in proper working order, at the beginning, and maintain it permanently in the same condition. For ten cents an order, in value from one to ten dollars, may be sent from New-York to San Francisco; for fifteen cents an order of ten to twenty dollars; and an order for thirty dollars may be had for twenty cents. The economy of the arrangement alone will thus bring to the department a number of customers which to those who may not have watched the progress of the system in Great Britain would appear incredible. And, in this view, we hear with satisfaction, that the Postmaster-General has determined to take ample time for perfecting the new machinery which will be found requisite before he authorizes the issue of a single order. There is no necessity whatever to rush into the business in slap-dash fashion. It demands thought, care, business tact, and the contributed experience of those who have worked the machinery elsewhere. And these are prerequisites which include most especially the element of time.

The department, moreover, will have to contend against that bane of our civil Administration, the periodical changes in the service which follow party changes in the Government. A permanent civil staff, indeed, will be more needed in the carrying out of an honest and effective money-order system than in almost any other branch of the public service that could be named. Let the department, then, take full time to do its initiatory work in introducing this reform. A failure at the start would possibly end in the collapse of the whole scheme as it has been formed; and the public would be cheated of a boon, the value of which to a vast body of the people, it would be difficult to overestimate.

Prompt Recognition of Services.—We are glad that Congress proposes promptly to recognize the services of the Wisconsin lumberman, Lieut.-Col. Bailey, who constructed the dam on the Red River that was the means of saving Admiral Porter's fleet. Admiral Porter's report, describing Bailey's labors and success, only reached the Government at the close of last week, and was published in the Times of Saturday—on which day Bailey was nominated for appointment as Brigadier-General, and yesterday action was taken in the Senate upon a joint resolution tendering him the thanks of Congress and awarding him a gold medal. This is proper action in such a case and in such cases.

City Nuisances—The Public Health.—The Committee of the Board of Aldermen on Public Health have made their report on the more flagrant and dangerous nuisances brought under their notice in a late communication from the City Inspector. The committee have had under close and personal examination various fat-boiling establishments, beside a number of offal and hide-houses. They have also made something equivalent to a chemical analysis of various municipal malodors not heretofore catalogued, we believe, in the Health Department. And the investigation has brought the committe to the conclusion that the fat and offal-houses—especially some of those on the north and west side of the City—are noisome, offensive and intolerable to the utmost degree, generating disease in various malignant forms, rendering many dwellings in their neighborhood uninhabitable, and thus retarding the prosperity of the City, while imperilling the lives of the people. The committee have found, that there is the amplest power vested by the Legislature in the Board of Health, to effect a removal of the nuisances thus described, and they ask the Mayor to bring that body together to hear the committee's evidence, and take prompt and decisive action thereupon.

It appears, however, from the report, that the committee, among the other difficulties of the task assigned them, were confronted by a strong prejudice in favor of several of the more pungent stinks. A portion of the evidence before them went to prove that, instead of the gases and vapors arising from decomposed animal matter being offensive or hurtful to a properly regulated taste, they are found to minister in a remarkable degree to good health and long life, particularly if they are inhaled with regularity, and with all their gangrenous elements in full play. The witnesses who take this view of the question, and consider the offal-house a sort of sanitarium, are naturally opposed to its removal, especially on the approach of the hot season. But as they are a minority in the list of witnesses, their testimony has been outweighed, and the offal-houses, we presume, are to be removed.

This reform, however, timely as it may prove to be, should not divert attention from the glaring fact that apart from fat-boiling and other kindred establisments, the City generally is in a most unsatisfactory condition as to cleanliness—a fact apparent in all the recent mortality bills, where typhus and similar diseases show a serious increase. This increase cannot be referred altogether to any local or special nuisance on the outskirts of the City proper, and the Board of Health will doubtless see to it, that their inquest shall embrace a much wider range of sanitary inspection than is included in the report of the Aldermen's committee.

Mail Steamship Subsidies.—The final passage and approval by the President of the Brazil Steamship Subsidy Bill must be considered of practical interest chiefly as being the first step toward a revival of the system of subsidies generally for important ocean mail lines. The proposed Rio line has yet to secure the coöperative support of Brazil, with the contingent subsidy of $150,000, corresponding to the sum voted by Congress. Separate contracts will have to be made with the two Governments for the monthly service intended, and time will be required to negotiate the terms of the joint enterprise, so as to insure mutual benefit and mutual satisfaction in carrying it on. The Postmaster-General will have the entire charge and responsibility of framing the contract and determining the efficiency of its fulfillment. This will simplify the initiatory labor of the project, as well as give better assurance for its proper subsequent working than under the old system, which prevailed both in England and here, of dividing the labor and the responsibility between several departments—the Treasury, the Naval Department and the Post-office, all having been allowed a voice in the arrangements.

The Height of Foolishness.—Our correspondent writes from headquarters that the rebels attempted at midnight on Monday to "*surprise* Hancock!" Silly rebels.

The Month of Mary.—Closing Services at St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church.—The Roman Catholic world has specially dedicated the month of May for the purpose of honoring the Virgin Mother of God. During this month services are daily held in all the churches, at which the faithful who desire to honor the Blessed Virgin attend. Tuesday being the 31st, was the last day on which these services are conducted. At St Teresa's Church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, the closing services were particularly interesting and impressive. This splendid church, but yet it might be said in its infancy, was thronged with a large and highly respectable congregation. Some one hundred female children, dressed entirely in white, emblematic of the purity of the Virgin Mother, walked in procession, chanting her litany and invoking her protection. One of the band, a handsome little child, offered aloud an eloquent prayer to the Mother of God, in which the congregation fervently joined. These children then marched around the church, carrying a banner at their head, on which were inscribed the words: "Children of Mary." On the reverse side of this banner was a likeness of the Blessed Virgin, and underneath the words: "Ave Maria." Rev. Father Briady, assistant pastor of the church, made some eloquent and appropriate remarks upon the occasion. After solemn benediction the ceremonies closed. On next Tuesday the excursion of this church comes off at Jones Wood, Rev. Father Boyce is pastor.

Opening of the New Club House on Fifth-avenue.—The private opening, Tuesday evening, of the Bankers', Brokers' and Merchants' Club House, No. 154 Fifth-avenue, was largely attended. Yesterday the spacious rooms of the establishment were thrown open to the public and during the day hundreds paid a visit to the "palatial mansion." The institution is an entire new thing in the way of clubs. The cost of the establishment is stated at $100,000, and the annual dues of subscribers are fixed at $100, payable in advance. A circular issued by the club "claims for its patrons the *starting and representative men* of New-York." The club is to be supplied with files of the standard journals of the world, and a bulletin is to keep the members posted "throughout the day and evening with the exact state of the markets."

The Trotting Turf.

GREAT TROT AT THE FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND, TO-DAY.

The long anticipated contest for the play, or pay, purse and stake of $500, mile heats, best three in five to wagons, comes off at the Fashion to-day, and it is believed in trotting circles that this will prove the best contested trot that has taken place this season as far as it has progressed, whilst, as a financial speculation, a large amount of money is dependent on the result.

The entry includes *Dexter*, *Shark*, *Lady Shannon*, *Hambletonian Empress* and *Gen. Grant*. Of these the first four are almost certain to appear at the score. The advent of *Empress* is doubtful, whilst that of *Gen. Grant* is out of the question, as he has not recovered from the recent accident, which has lamed him. The ease with which the new trotting champion *Dexter* has won all his previous engagements has induced the belief that under Hiram Woodruff's fostering care the result may be regarded as a foregone conclusion, whilst the adherents of the other horses proclaim as a fact that *Dexter* has never yet been put to his speed, and a firm determination is evinced to thoroughly test his merits to-day. Whichever theory is right or wrong there is no doubt but there will be a great trot at the Fashion to-day.

Postponed.—The promoters of the meeting to hear the Rev. Sella Martin last night give his views, regret that from an unintentional error the meeting was unavoidably postponed. The Cooper Institute hall is engaged every evening till Monday, June 13, and the meeting has been definitively fixed for that night.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, June 1.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day instructed their Chairman, Henry Winter Davis, to report a resolution, accompanied by a report, reiterating the doctrine laid down in their former resolution, reaffirming the Monroe Doctrine. The Committee also maintain the right of Congress to indicate by resolution or otherwise the policy which it is proper for the Government to adopt respecting the attempt of Foreign Powers to substitute Monarchical for Republican Government in Mexico or any part of this continent.

TARIFF ON LUXURIES.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day heard numerous delegations who are interested in a reduction of the tariff duties on many articles of luxury; but it is doubtful whether they will make any change from the bill as reported.

BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The refusal of the House to postpone the Bankrupt Bill to-day, by a decisive vote, insures its passage to-morrow or next day in the House by a large majority.

DEATHS OF UNION PRISONERS.

The Commissary-General of Prisoners, to-day received from the rebel authorities at Richmond, a report of deaths of Union prisoners which had occurred in the prison hospitals at Columbus, Georgia, from the 27th of February to the 31st of March. In a little over one month there were no less than three hundred and seventy deaths.

DISLOYAL EMPLOYES.

The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day considered the resolution instructing them to inquire whether disloyal persons are employed in the different departments of the Government in this city. The committee have addressed letters to all of the departments requesting that lists be furnished, and those suspected brought before the committee.

SENATOR ANTHONY.

Senator Anthony has received to-night the congratulations of large numbers of his personal and political friends on his reelection as Senator from Rhode Island.

MR. HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley, in the House to-day, was gobbled by Messrs Long, Brooks and Fernando Wood, who for nearly an hour entertained him by introducing their fellow Copperheads.

NEW TWO-CENT PIECES.

The Treasury Department commenced paying out to-day, for the first time, the new two cent pieces.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, June 1.

THE DISAGREEMENT ON THE BANK BILL.

The disagreeing amendments of the two Houses of Congress to the National Bank Bill have been adjusted through a joint committee of conference.

The Senate receded from its amendment limiting the amount to $300,000,000 to apply either to the notes for circulation, or to the amount of capital stock. The former branch of the proposition only is therefore retained. The City of Washington is included among the places of redemption. The circulation of the banks in lieu of all existing taxes is taxed one-half of one per cent., and deposits one-quarter of one per cent., semi-annually, and a similar tax is imposed on capital in excess of United States bonds.

Nothing in the act is to be construed to prevent all the shares in any of the associations held by any person or body corporate from being included in the valuation of their personal property in the assessment of taxes imposed by or under State authority, at the place where the bank is located, and not elsewhere, but not at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State; provided that the tax imposed by the laws of any State upon the shares of any of the associations authorized by the act shall not exceed the rate imposed upon the shares in any of the banks organized under the authority of the State where such association is located.

This amended National Bank Bill having now passed both Houses, will undoubtedly receive the signature of the President. Its main features are the same as those of the original act. The principal changes are:

1. No banks can be organized with less capital than $100,000 in small towns, and $200,000 in cities with a population of over 5,000.

2. Banks must redeem at par at National Banks in certain designated places, regarded as commercial centres.

3. None but registered bonds can be received as security for circulation, and the necessary memorandum on these can be signed by an officer of the bank or by the Comptroller.

Complete forms of all kinds, to correspond with the new bill, will be immediately prepared by the Comptroller.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscription to the Ten-Forty Loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day amounted to $907,000.

SANITARY SUPPLIES FOR GRANT'S ARMY.

The steamboat *Mary P. Copley*, chartered by the United States Sanitary Commission, left for White House this morning, with another load of sanitary stores and a corps of Relief Agents.

CHAPLAINS AND THEIR PAY.

By recent legislation of Congress, Chaplains are not required to furnish certificates from other officers that they have been on duty, in order to draw their pay, but they have been placed on the same footing with other officers in that respect.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, June 1.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the National Bank Bill, made a report. He explained that there were only six points of difference between the Senate and the House, the latter having generally agreed to the former's amendments. The most material amendment was to require all banks, East and West, to redeem their currency at par in New-York instead of Boston, allowing Western banks a quarter of one per cent. discount on their notes, redeemable in New-York.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) asked what

was the difference as to State taxation between the national and State banks in this bill.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that in this bill the whole tax relates to national banks, the State bank subject being left to the Tax Bill. The rates imposed by this bill are one per cent. on circulation, two per cent. on deposits, and one per cent. on capital not invested in the bonds of the United States; and State taxation of shares and bonds is permitted to remain in the hands of holders to be paid at the place where the bank is located.

The report was agreed to.

EXPORTS FROM BRITISH PROVINCES.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the bill permitting the exportation of goods from the British Provinces through the United States, with a request that the Committee be discharged from its further consideration. Agreed to.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported the House bill to amend the act relative to public printing, and it was passed.

JURISDICTION OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill extending the jurisdiction of the District Courts, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported on several bills, asking to be discharged therefrom, including one to exclude disloyal persons from lands of the United States, which the committee recommended to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; all of which was agreed to.

RELIEF OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) called up the bill for the relief of the State of Wisconsin, paying her five per cent. on the sales of public lands within her limits, and the bill was discussed until the close of the morning hour.

WAR NEWS IN THE SENATE.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Missouri, (Union,) introduced the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested as soon as he receives information from the armies of the United States, to communicate the same to the Senate, when in his opinion the same can be given without injury to the public interests.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill authorizing the settlement and payment of certain claims against the United States with an amendment simplifying the mode of attaining a settlement.

THANKS TO COL. BAILEY.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and awarding a gold medal to Lieut.-Col. JOSEPH BAILEY, Acting Engineer of the Nineteenth Army Corps, for his services in rescuing our gunboat fleet from peril in the Red River, with an amendment as a substitute embodying the same recommendation.

THE TAX BILL.

The Revenue Bill came up in order.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered the following amendment:

"That a tax of one-half of one per centum upon the gross amount of all sales of goods, wares, merchandise, produce, live stock, sailing and steam vessels of all descriptions, and of other articles of commerce or trade, whether foreign or domestic, excluding corn, and gold and silver manufactured, and including real estate, whether such sale be judicial, public, or private, excepting the sale of personal property less than one hundred dollars."

Mr. WILSON said it was absolutely necessary to have more money than the bill would give us. It would give no more than $225,000,000, when we needed $350,000,000. His amendment would accomplish the purpose.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) characterized the provision of the amendment as cumbersome, inexpedient and expensive.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) said it would cause the bill to fail.

Mr. WILSON then withdrew it.

Mr. WILSON proposed an amendment to section 115, to strike out all after the word "income" in the ninth line to the word "and" in the twelfth line, and insert the words "do not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars, and be not derived from compensation from actual personal labor, or services personally rendered in mechanical pursuits, a duty of three per centum, and on the excess over $600 and not exceeding $10,000, five per centum.

This was rejected.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment, decreasing the salaries of Assessors, as follows: Where the receipts of a collection district shall exceed the sum of $400,000 annually, one half of one per cent. upon the excess of the receipts over $200,000. When the receipts of a collection district shall exceed $400,000, and shall not exceed $600,000, one-fourth of one per centum upon the excess of receipts over $400,000. Where the receipts shall exceed $600,000, one-tenth of one per centum on such excess. But the salary of no Assessor shall, in any case, exceed the sum of $4,000. Which was agreed to—27 to 8.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) offered an amendment that there shall be no further direct tax whatever collected under this or any other act till Congress shall reënact another law, making an assessment of direct taxes.

Mr. FESSENDEN hoped this amendment would not pass, as it was calculated to array the Eastern and Western interests against each other, and delay this bill.

Mr. GRIMES had no such motives in introducing the amendment now, but he considered the present act useless and a dead letter.

Mr. DAVIS denounced the injustice of the direct tax on the Western and Border States.

Mr. WILSON wanted the rebel estates subjected to this direct tax. He understood that BEAUREGARD, FORREST and the renegade Gov. HARRIS, of Tennessee, had recently paid their taxes. Whether it was under the Amnesty Proclamation, which had done so much mischief, he did not know, but if this amendment was adopted it would be interpreted by the Administration as a rebuke to the Administration and its previous acts of confiscation and sales of rebel property under the present direct Tax Law.

The amendment was adopted—21 to 16 as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Carlile, Chandler, Davis, Doolittle, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Lane of Indiana, Pomeroy, Powell, Ramsey, Richardson, Sherman, Trumbull, Wilkinson, Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Clark, Conness, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Harris, Hicks, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to amend the 109th section by inserting that notes or bills of banks issued before this act goes into operation, shall not be liable to any tax whatever. Mr. DAVIS supported his amendment at some length. He believed that if the Government of the United States were to give notice that in six or twelve months it would resume specie payment, not a bank in the Union but would place itself in a position to do the same thing. Banks in Kentucky were able to redeem every dollar of their circulation in gold, but were now prevented.

Mr. SHERMAN would suggest some such remedy as that adopted by the rebels in similar cases, and that a tax be laid on the holders of these bills according to the time they are withheld.

The amendment was rejected.

An amendment of Mr. CLARK was adopted, increasing the tax on fine cut tobacco sold or delivered loose, in bulk, packages, papers, wrappers, or boxes, from 35 to 45 cents.

At a quarter of 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 1.

Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Select Committee on the subject, reported back the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Mr. JENCKES congratulated the House that this was a subject entirely disconnected from the political and partisan questions of the day. It related solely to business men of the nation. The passage of the bill was demanded by every business interest. It was a subject which could be discussed without acrimony and upon which all could differ without anger. The enactment of such a law was called for by the direct language of the Constitution. The bill formed the basis of a permanent and uniform system, so that no longer there may be one law in Maine and another in Wisconsin, but a uniform law for all. The system now proposed was a thoroughly practical one. It dealt not with theories, but with the fact called bankruptcy. The bill contained provisions for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. It brought the failing debtor and his creditor to a settlement equally beneficial to each. It discharged the honest debtor on the surrender of his property, and protected the creditor against the fraudulent practices and reckless conduct of the debtor, and secured what was never before attained—namely, a complete uniformity in the mode of proceedings. Corporations are included in the provisions of the bill. The measure now proposed was adapted to men of business in their present condition. Thousands were waiting for the passage of this bill. There never was an occasion when its passage was so necessary and the demand so urgent. No amendment of the Constitution was necessary to declare their emancipation. That instrument already provided for liberating them from the bondage of debt in order that they might exercise the rights which the immortal Declaration of Independence asserts as inalienable. In conclusion, he said this is a measure of unquestionable good. It is demanded by the people and authorized by the Constitution. Let it, then, become a law.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed till the second Tuesday in December.

This was disagreed to, 53 against 74.

There were no further proceedings on the bill, the morning hour having expired.

BRIDGING THE HUDSON.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill for the construction of a bridge over the Hudson, at Albany, for military and postal purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE DISAGREEMENT ON THE BANK BILL.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the National Bank Bill.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) made a report in the Missouri contested election case of BIRCH, contesting the seat of KING. He said the Committee had come to the same conclusion they did in that of BRUCE against LOAN—that neither was elected; but having no desire to reopen the discussion, and still adhering to their opinion, they accepted the vote of the House in the latter case as a settlement of this one. He therefore moved that the papers be laid upon the table, and the committee be discharged from a further consideration of the subject.

Mr. BIRCH, the contestant, addressed the House at length on his own behalf.

Mr. KING, the sitting member, replied, when the question was taken on laying the whole subject on the table, and decided in the negative.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) offered a resolution, that neither Mr. BIRCH nor Mr. KING is entitled to a seat in the House as Representatives of the Sixth District of Missouri, which was disagreed to, 20 against 72.

The Committee on Elections was discharged from any further consideration of the subject. So Mr. KING retains his seat. Adjourned.

Conflagration at Glenn's Falls.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 1.

Th following are the particulars of the terrible conflagration at Glenn's Falls, just received at the *Morning Express* office:

The fire broke out in the rear building of the Glenn's Falls Hotel, and spread so rapidly that all efforts to save it had to be abandoned. The wind blowing a gale, drove the flames in every direction, and soon the whole central part of the village was in flames. Many buildings were consumed with their entire contents, the occupants not having time to remove anything. The engines from Fort Edward and Sandy Hill were present, but owing to the scarcity of water in the more distant streets, efforts to subdue the fire were futile.

It is reported that a man and boy (names not given) were killed and several persons injured.

The devouring element soon spread beyond control and hundreds of men, women and children are cast out houseless, and many penniless.

Both banks were among the first to suffer, then the large white hotel next. The jeweler's stores, markets, drug-stores, book-stores, dry goods and grocery stores, were all swept away. The Universalist and Presbyterian churches, the town hall, academy, post-office, express and telegraph offices, and a very large number of dwelling houses, and other buildings were speedily destroyed. The village is one area of smouldering ruins. The fire raged for five hours when its ravages were stayed, but not until the wealth and business of the village were destroyed. There is no statement as to the amount of insurance received.

New-York State Inebriate Asylum.

BINGHAMTON, Wednesday, June 1.

The annual election of Trustees of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum, was held to-day in Binghamton. The old board of trustees were reëlected. The following officers were also reëlected: VALENTINE MOTT, President; WM. J. MCCOUN, First Vice-President; J. B. WILLIAMS, Second Vice-President; WM. R. OSBORNE, Treasurer.

The Asylum will be dedicated on the 5th day of October next.

A Murder in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 1.

Mr. FOREMAN, a carpenter, of Pittsburgh, was killed at an early hour this morning in front of a restaurant. He has a wife and seven children living at Pittsburgh. The murderer escaped.

The War Democratic General Committee.

A CARD FROM MESSRS. EDWARDS PIERREPONT AND J. J. CISCO.

JUNE 1, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

In your journal of this date, we notice under the head of "War Democratic General Committee," that we are named as members of the 'Executive Committee;" we have never authorized any such use of our names, and never heard of the meeting until our attention was called to it this morning.

Yours truly, EDWARDS PIERREPONT.
JOHN J. CISCO.

Personal.

—Brig.-Gen. T. E. G. RANSOM, who was wounded in the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, while in command of the Thirteenth Corps, is now in this City on a visit. He has so far recovered from the effect of his wound that he can walk with difficulty, but in the course of a month he hopes to be able to take the field.

Removal of Mr. Giddings' Remains to Ohio.

The Montreal *Gazette*, of Monday, says:

"The body of the Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS was sent to his late residence, in Ohio, on Saturday morning, for burial. His daughter, who was with him here, accompanied it, as did also Mr. HOWES, his assistant in the consulate. It may be well to state, for the information of his distant friends, that, although he had died before his regular medical attendant could reach him, there were skillful medical men with him at the time he was first attacked. There were Dr. TURNER, of the Scotch Fusileer Guards, and Dr. PULLEN; but the attack was of such a nature that nothing could be done.

The flag at the American Consulate and the flags of all the ships in port were hung at half mast in token of respect for the deceased."

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold s3	189½	400	M. So. & N. I.	96
10,000	do.....2days	189⅝	100	do.....b4	96
900	Erie R.	112	300	do.....b5	96¼
100	do.....b5	112½	400	do.	96⅛
100	Hudson Riv. R.	142⅞	400	Ill. Cen. R.	127¾
400	do.....b3	143	200	Cleve. & Pitts..b3	112⅝
100	do.....b5	143⅛	600	Cle. & Tol. R.	149¾
100	do.	143	200	Chi. & R. Isl.....b3	112¼
200	do.....b3	143½	700	do.....b3	112⅜
200	Reading R.....s3	138⅞	300	do.....b3	112⅛
200	do.....b10	139	100	Chic.& N.W.R.	58
10,000	O. & Miss. C..b3	53	100	do.....b3	58¼
10,000	do.	53	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	89¾
1000	Mar. Min. Co.	48	300	P., F. W. & C.	115⅜

THE LITTLE REBEL. Boston: J. E. TILTON & Co.—Here is a new story-book for the children, written with taste, sprightliness, and with a good moral in the whole. It shows how old habits of narrowness and selfishness were broken up by a terrible accident, how a young girl came with the softening influence of her character to impart a new warmth and impulse of patience, sympathy and love, to the life that had been cold and dull before. The style is in excellent keeping with the purpose of the book.—*Boston Post*.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Great Straw Hat Exposition
AT
GENIN'S, NO. 513 BROADWAY,
St. Nicholas Hotel.
In this vast assortment of straw goods, fashionable families will find
INNUMERABLE SPECIAL NOVELTIES
IN MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
just received from Europe, together with every desirable style that has appeared on the promenade, or is contained in the stocks of other houses in the trade.
Especial attention is invited to GENIN'S new styles of GENTLEMEN'S STRAW HATS,
of which twenty have been issued during the present week. This Exposition of plain and fancy straws has never been equaled in New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 189 Broadway.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

All the World's a Stage,
and all the people merely players, and we surmise that a large portion of the players thereon must be using that justly popular preparation for the teeth, "Fragant Sozodont," from the immense demand there is for that article. Well, it only proves that we are becoming wiser and wiser every day, for if truly merits all that is said in its favor—the most delightful, convenient and efficacious beautifier and preserver of the teeth the world ever produced.
Sold by all druggists and perfumists, and by HALL & RUCKEL, proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. Price 75 cents per bottle.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and other Pulmonary Affections, use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. For many years this article has been the standard remedy, and thousands willingly testify to its virtue. Its effects are immediate and relief certain. All of Dr. D. Jayne & Sons' Family Medicines are sold by HARROLD, RISLEY & TOMPKINS, No. 141 Chambers-st., and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

ESTABLISHED 1751.
Brandreth's Pills,
PURELY VEGETABLE AND INNOCENT.
The best purgative in the world, whose fame as a curative is unrivaled.
SOLD AT PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
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MARRIED.

BUTLER—GATES.—On Wednesday, June 1, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter, CHARLES C. BUTLER to EMMA, only daughter of Dr. H. S. Gates, of San Francisco. No cards.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

BUTLER—TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, EDWARD D. BUTLER to ADDIE, daughter of W. B. Taylor, Esq., all of this City.

BOYNTON—HOLMES.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Rev. GEORGE M. BOYNTON, of Riverdale, N. Y., and JULIA H. HOLMES, daughter of S. Holmes, Esq., of Brooklyn.

BLOODGOOD—CURTIS.—On Wednesday, June 1, at Berean Baptist Church, by Rev. John Dowling, FREEMAN BLOODGOOD to Miss ELIZA A. CURTIS, all of this City.

BELDEN—PRICE.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at Mobile, Ala., by Rev. Mr. Burgett, Mr. WM. HENRY BELDEN to Miss MARY E., eldest daughter of Caleb Price, Esq.

CARR—ANDERSON.—On Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Dr. Rogers, at the Dutch Reformed Church, 5th-av., W. S. CARR to Miss MARY L. ANDERSON, daughter of John Anderson, Esq., of this City.

MARVIN—MONSON.—On Wednesday, June 1, at Zion Church, by Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., Mr. W. H. MARVINE to Miss EMILY, daughter of the late Judge Monson, both of this City.

PORTER—DWIGHT.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 31, by Rev. Horatio Stebbins, HENRY HOBART PORTER to ANNA METCALF DWIGHT, youngest daughter of the late Francis Dwight, of Albany.

PATTEN—OWENS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 28, by Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, J. ALEXANDER PATTEN, of Brooklyn, to Mrs. SARAH L. OWENS, late of Montgomery, Ala. No cards.

DIED.

BETTNER.—At his residence near Riverdale, on Tuesday, May 31, JAMES E. BETTNER, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Thursday afternoon, June 2, at 4½ o'clock.

CONNOR.—On Tuesday, May 31, JOHN FRANCIS, son of Charles and Rachel Connor, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 180 West 28th-st., New-York, on Thursday, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BRUSH.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, June 1, RICHARD BRUSH, Jr., aged 34 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Cars leave South Ferry (Brooklyn side) at 1 o'clock, for Jamaica.

COLMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 30, ISABEL B., daughter of Samuel and Pamela Colman, in the 26th year of her age.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood.

DEMAREST.—At Cincinnati, on Sunday, May 29, of typhoid fever, Miss VIOLA V. DEMAREST, third daughter of Rev. G. L. and Eliza C. Demarest, aged 19 years.

The remains are to be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, and funeral services will be held in the Universalist Church, at Williamsburgh, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

DE GRECK.—Suddenly, CHARLES PETER DE GRECK, aged 56 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place, from his late residence, No. 126 Garden-st., Hoboken, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

HAMEL.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, May 30, of wounds received in battle, on the 19th inst., Lieut. DAVID HAMEL, Commandant of Co. D, 6th Regiment Artillery N. Y. V., aged 36 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family, also his father-in-law, A. H. Sawyer, and members of Lady Washington Engine Co. No. 1, of Morrisania, and the Fire Department in general, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Fulton-av., between 7th and 8th sts., on Thursday morning, June 2, at 10 o'clock.

HINCKLEY.—On Wednesday, June 1, at his residence, No. 318 West 35th-st., of typhoid fever, ZENAS B. HINCKLEY, aged 49 years and 5 months.

His remains will be taken to Sandwich, Mass., for interment.

HOWARD.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 31, WM. LANGFORD HOWARD, late Commander U. S. Navy, aged 73 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Christ Church, Hudson, at 2 P. M. this day, (Thursday,) June 2.

HOWLAND.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday morning, May 31, MARY WOOLSEY, wife of Rev. Robert S. Howland, and daughter of Mrs. Charles Woolsey.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner 9th-av. and 28th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

RANSOM.—On Monday evening, May 30, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, JONATHAN H. RANSOM, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, June 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 152 2d av. The remains will be taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

☞ Southern papers please copy.

REESE.—Of typhus fever, at Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday, May 22, FREDERIC W. REESE, of the Quartermaster's Department, Sixteenth Army Corps, son of the late Jacob Reese, Philadelphia.

SIBELL.—In Greenpoint, on Tuesday, May 31, of congestion of the brain, MARY C., infant daughter of Jno. W. and Hulda T. Sibell.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of N. S. Bailey, Esq., Kent-st., near Franklin-st., Greenpoint.

SHOETTEL.—On Tuesday, May 31, CHARLES GUSTAVUS, only son of Charles C. and Mary E. Shoettel, aged 8 years and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at 9½ o'clock, from No. 309 East 53d-st.

TRACY.—On Wednesday morning, June 1, at his late residence, No. 8 East 23d-st., of typhoid fever, FREDERICK TRACY, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Saturday morning, June 4, at 10 o'clock. His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend. His body will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

WILEY.—At Florence, in Italy, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, of disease of the heart, Rev. FREDERICK S. WILEY.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 3, at 11 o'clock, without other invitation.

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There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.
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DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.
Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears nor brother practitioners has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.
From the Christian Times.
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Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.
For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.
Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.
OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

Under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, I will receive five per cent. legal-tender notes, with coupons undetached, for subscriptions to ten-forty bonds, at full amount of face and June coupon.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. B. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
Brewster, Sweet. & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
S. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS,
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1862, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgages to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York., on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of organizing a new Railroad Corporation.
Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER, } Trustees.
WM. C. BROWN.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY, No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.
J. H. TYLER,
Secretary.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock. Per order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO., No. 35 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.
By order. WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD, SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SEVEN Directors of this Company and three Inspectors of the next preceding election, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the sixth (6th) day of June next, between the hours of 5 and 6 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 6th of June, inclusive.
C. F. BLODGETT, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 24 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.
H. ROUSSEL Secretary.

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
LEWIS EINSTEIN, ISAAC ROSENFELD, JR., EDWIN EINSTEIN.

Interest allowed on deposits according to the state of the market from time to time. Deposits received subject to draft at sight, the same as in City Banks. Stocks, Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Government Securities generally, and Gold, bought and sold on commission.
Collections made on most favorable terms in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, &c.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.
This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds. D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned, commissioners, authorized to sell thirty-five thousand new shares of the capital stock of said company, by joint vote of the shareholders and bondholders, for the purpose of constructing a double track, procuring additional equipment, &c., now propose to sell thirteen thousand shares of the same as follows:

They propose to issue to the shareholders, who stand registered as such on the books of the company at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 10th of this month, one share for each five shares then standing in their name at the par value of $100 for each share.

Books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., on the 11th June, and kept open until the 20th June, at 3 P. M., where each shareholder can call and subscribe, or signify his wishes by letter, addressed to J. F. D. Lanier, Chairman. The new shares thus subscribed for will bear dividend from the 1st July proximo.

Payments will be required as follows: One-fourth on the 21st June, on notification of acceptance; one-fourth on the 15th July; one-fourth on the 15th August, and one-fourth on the 15th September.

Transferable stock scrip will be issued, redeemable in full-share certificates on final payment of the installments.

Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this subscription subjects to forfeiture any payments made thereon.

This stock is mainly to pay for iron rails, rolling-stock, &c., already advantageously purchased. The high price of labor, and the great difficulty of procuring the same, and the enhanced rates for all materials, in the opinion of the chief engineer and the chief executive officers of the company, render it altogether improbable that any further amount of the stock will be offered during the present year.

If a further amount can be economically expended in increasing the capacities of the line this year, the company will probably have other means to meet the same.

The commissioners reserve the right to extend the time of subscribing to non-resident shareholders who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this notice, on such terms and conditions as the commissioners may impose.

The commissioners, also, reserve the right to dispose of at their discretion, for the benefit of the company, any of the shares not taken by shareholders under this notice.

J. F. D. LANIER,
S. J. TILDEN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
L. H. MEYER,
Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for second mortgage bonds and coupons of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company are hereby notified that the first preferred stock of this company is now ready for delivery at the office of Messrs. WESTON, DE BILLIN & CO., No. 24 Exchange-place, upon the surrender of said certificates, and upon compliance with the conditions contained in article seventh in the plan of reorganization, Dec. 23, 1862.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 400 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.
By order of the Board.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 29 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, May 26, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twenty-one Directors and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of this Company, No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, June 6, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. By order,
WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT. on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.

Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (EXclusive of the Government Tax, which will be paid by the Company,) was this day declared, payable to stockholders on and after the 6th day of June.

Eastern Stockholders will receive the above Dividend in New-York funds on and after the 17th. On their request to that effect, addressed to the undersigned, a check will be forwarded by mail or otherwise, as may be desired.
S. E. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FROM STORE NO. 58 WATER-ST.,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR,
CONSISTING OF
EIGHTY BALES UPLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples of cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

JUNE 6 AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.
Catalogue of the entire library of Andrew Wight, of Philadelphia, specially rich in rare books relating to America, comprising general, State and local histories, State papers, &c.; a very select series of large paper and early printed books, including over two hundred by Benjamin Franklin and other early American printers; also a superb collection of books in general literature, bibliography and the fine arts, mostly in the finest possible condition, many uncut, the whole of which will be sold by auction at the trade sale rooms, No. 498 Broadway, New-York, by
J. E. COOLEY, GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
On MONDAY, June 6, 1864, and following days, commencing each day at 4 o'clock P. M. The books will be on view on Tuesday, May 31, and gentlemen unable to attend the sale can have their orders attended to by the auctioneer. For particulars see catalogues, now ready, price 50 cents.

PUBLIC SALE OF CAPTURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SECOND SPECIAL AGENCY, WASHINGTON, May 28, 1864.
A LARGE LOT OF RAGS, OLD IRON, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, will be sold at auction on MONDAY, June 6, 1864, at No. 11 King-street, Alexandria, Va.
This sale embraces over 50,000 POUNDS OF RAGS, and ten tons mixed (mostly wrought) iron. Also, a large lot of miscellaneous goods, such as canned fruits, meats and oysters, pickles, candies, jellies, essences, sardines, cakes, concentrated milk, cheese, &c., &c. Terms Cash, in Government funds.
H. A. RISLEY, Sup. Spec. Ag't Tr. Dept.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. Cooley.

BOOK TRADESALES ROOM, NO. 498 BROADWAY.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
June 1 and 2, at 7 P. M.,
Private library of a New-York clergyman, containing a large assortment of works in theology, religion, history, botany, travels, &c.; also a few law books. In the catalogue is a set of Illustrated London News from 1855 to 1860, 12 vols., ½ Turkey; Knight's Portrait Gallery, 7 vols., 8vo. do.; Burr's Trial, 2 vols. 8vo.; Schoolcraft's Indians, 5 vols., 4to, uncut, &c.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the Superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

N. Y. COUNTY SIX PER CENT. STOCK.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an unsettled interest:
$20,000 N. Y. County six per cent stock of 1867.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:
The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ⅛ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land.
The house is two-story, frame, about 36x42, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order.
HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 133d-st., 25x110.
One lot on rear of the above, south side of 133d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.
Also, at the same time and place:
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., 20x85. Has large court-yard and party wall.
A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.
The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 16x54, lot 16x92 feet 3 inches.
A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. D. CAULKINS & CO., will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 2, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the costly furniture, paintings, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7 octave piano-forte, mirrors, &c., in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th av., consisting of very elegant pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, rich carved rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts; three solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin; rosewood centre-tables, piano-forte stool and cover; oil-paintings, Turkish easy chairs, elegant china vases and other mantel ornaments; oak dining-table, chairs, china, tea and dinner sets, cut glassware; a large assortment of fine silverware, ivory, cutlery, together with an extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, mirrors, mahogany chairs, sofas, lounges, rockers, oilcloths, &c. Sale positive. Dealers attend.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 2, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.—Receiver's sale—by order of Hon. John B. Haskin, Receiver appointed by the court—of stocks, wines, &c., viz.:
255 shares New Haven Railroad, genuine.
400 shares New-York Central Railroad.
90 shares New-York Gas Company.
Also, personal effects, small lot of silverware, fine liquor-case, &c.; together with the contents of the private wine-cellar, all of which have been in the late owner's possession since 1852, including March and Benson Madeira, 1809; Brahmin India, Lennox, James Perkins, Sr., Campanario do.; Agreda, pale sherry, in magnums, Corona "Amontillado" do.; White Seal, Miss's, Victor's, C. S. Campbell's do.; Fladgate's port of 1834; Kopkes Roriz old brandies of 1838, 1848, 1810; rums, gins, clarets, hocks, &c. No other goods included in this stock. Catalogues ready on Tuesday. Samples on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, June 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 154 East 18th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet, tapestry and three ply carpets, rosewood parlor suites, covered silk brocatelle, pier glasses, worsted d laines curtains and lace curtains, rosewood centre table, suit in hair-cloth, pier glasses, clocks, bronzes, etagere, dining-room of oak, extension table, chairs, china, glass and table cutlery, bed-rooms mahogany, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, curtains, black walnut suite, chandeliers, gas fixtures and other furniture, including kitchen-ware, &c. Further particulars in catalogue.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.—By virtue of a writ of sale, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, in admiralty, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Cairo, in said District, on the 8th day of June, A. D., 1864, the following described property, to wit: 3,213 bales and 191 sacks of cotton, a large lot of bagging, &c., &c., the same having been ordered by the Court to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.
D. S. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23, 1864.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) JUNE 2
at 12½ o'clock, at the
STOCK SALESROOMS,
No. 52 William-st.,
For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Each.
20	Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company	$100
40	Jersey City Fire Insurance Company	50
15	Pacific Mail Steamship Company	100
12	Bowery Fire Insurance Company	25
33	Union Bank	50
10	Bank of the Commonwealth	100
20	Bank of Commerce	100
10	Gebhard Fire Insurance Company	100
40	Fulton Fire Insurance Company	25
5	New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company	25
50	Bates & Baxter Gold Mining Company	50
100	Fireman's Fire Insurance Company	17
15,000	7 per cent. Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds.	
4,000	7 per cent. Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.	
1,000	7 per cent. American Magnetic Iron Company Bonds.	
2,000	6 per cent. Missouri State Bonds.	
5,000	7 per cent. Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Bonds.	

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
HANDSOME FURNITURE.—Two handsome rosewood pianos, six pier and one mantel mirror.
Rosewood parlor suite, eleven pieces in three-colored broca.
Three rosewood parlor suites, eight pieces each, in crimson plush.
Rosewood parlor suite, six pieces, in moquet.
Rosewood parlor suite, eight pieces, in blue and gold broca.
Rosewood parlor suite, seven pieces, in crimson and gold.
Six marble-top chamber sets, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, marble-top hat-stands, bookcases, lace curtains, extension tables, centre tables, china, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, refrigerators, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, June 3, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., valuable library of law books, consisting of works nearly new, and others but little used, in which collection may be found to embrace New-York Court of Appeals, Reports, Howard & Abbotts' Reports, Pension Laws of the State of New-York from 1848, Revised Statutes, Blackstone and other valuable works on Law, Medicine, Theology. Also, valuable framed and unframed engravings, medals, &c., and would refer to the catalogue. Sale without reserve.

FOR SALE.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 9, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. For maps and particulars inquire of MILLER & GRIFFIN, Attorneys, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BRITTON, Esq., referee, No. 22 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR THE CITY FOR SALE,
BY ORDER OF
GERARD M. STEVENS, Referee,
SATURDAY, June 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Harlem Railroad Depot, Mott Haven, a most attractive country-seat, situated on the Sound, and about two miles from Harlem Bridge, and adjoining the residence of the late B. M. Whitlock. The grounds, consisting of about 13 acres, are tastefully and appropriately laid out. The shoreline is about 700 feet, with water grant in front from the State, and a substantial stone dock. The mansion, which commands a fine view, is a two-story and attic double house, in beautiful order, with all the improvements and conveniences of the best City residence. The stables are ample, and all the outbuildings are first-class. In point of accessibility, style, comfort and prospective value, (being on the line of 150th-st., New-York,) this is regarded as one of the most desirable places now in the market.
N. B.—Sale positive, under a foreclosure of mortgage for about $25,000.

A SMALL PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson, 29 miles from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. The property contains about eight acres, is finely located between two stations, within easy walk of either; has a house with 12 rooms, a barn, choice fruit and shade trees in abundance; wells of great excellence, and affords an ample and beautiful view of the river and its shores; has a frontage on the Highland turnpike, another on the village road; a fine grove of young timber; a pleasant stream of water, with various other attractions and advantages, and is one of the healthiest and one of the cheapest places to be found anywhere in Westchester County. Price, $6,500. Terms liberal.
C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE IN THE VILLAGE of West Farms, N. Y., containing about 1¼ acres of ground, every variety of fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery, garden all made, house large and mostly new, barn and outbuildings new and all in good order. A map and description of the property can be seen by applying to A. FINDLEY, No. 31 Pine-st., or to A. ST. JOHN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY HOUSE NEAR THE City, only five miles from Fulton Ferry, a beautiful cottage containing 11 rooms in perfect condition, with three acres of garden, full of the choicest fruits, shrubs and flowers, and outbuildings consisting of gardener's house, stables, well, &c., located in a positively healthy neighborhood. Inquire of HENRY JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—near New-Haven, Conn. House contains 14 rooms, is heated with a furnace, is surrounded by beautiful ornamental and shade trees; the place contains 10 acres of ground and a great variety of fruit trees and grape vines in full bearing. A full description of the place will be given by addressing Box 1,079, Post-office, New-Haven, Connecticut.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—ON ACcount of death, a very desirable residence, in perfect order; gas, water, &c. The lot is large and well stocked with fruit; stable new. The entire furniture will be sold if desired; would be leased for two years to a desirable tenant. Apply to J. F. McCOY, No. 98 Cliff-st., N. Y., or JOSEPH B. LINDSLEY, Maine-st., Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT STAATSBURGH, NEAR HYDE Park, 85 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River, a very good place suitable for Summer boarding-house, hotel or private residence. House nearly new, containing over 40 rooms; piazzas on three sides, all necessary outbuildings, good water, &c., five minutes from depot. Price $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

THIRD-AV. LOTS FOR SALE.—TWO FULL lots on the east side of 3d-av., 50 feet north of 53d-st.; on both sides of which are four-story brick buildings; a fine business location; also, 4 full lots on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av.; three-fourths may remain on mortgage for term of years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE OF SEVEN ACRES of excellent land, large stone house in first rate condition, containing 14 good rooms; garden excellent: abundance of fruit of all kinds; well watered location, very healthy and desirable, in New-Jersey, 20 minutes from New-York, and two minutes' walk from the depot.
W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

A DELIGHTFUL PROPERTY FOR SALE—On the Highland turnpike, twenty-nine miles from New-York, and half a mile from H. R. R. station, with charming streams, ponds, and groves, and abundance of fruit of various descriptions; a beautiful spot to improve, and will pay 12 per cent. income as it is; 20 acres for $9,000. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST RIVER, ABOUT forty acres of land, beautifully located, about six miles from Central Park; cottage house, fine views, barn, ice-house, &c.; will be sold or rented low for one year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING, at Hyde Park, for sale; one of the most beautiful on the Hudson River; about forty acres; large mansion house, two cottages, and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER CO. N. Y., one mile from three depots, located between Mount-Vernon and Bronxville, about 100 acres; would sell the whole or in parts. Inquire on the premises.
M. ODELL.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE on accommodating terms. Inglewood Farm, Peekskill, 109 acres, in a beautiful situation; fine trees and prospect; brick house. Also, 16 acres at Bay Ridge. Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, IN 5TH-AV., near 26th-st., a first-class four-story English basement house, beautifully fitted up, frescoed, and in elegant order throughout. Early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one hour from City by railroad, of 120½ acres, in high state of cultivation; good buildings, good location, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to H. PRICE, Esq., No. 92 Murray-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—FOUR houses near the City Hall, for sale at great bargains. They now pay 10 per cent. over all expenses. Price $80,000 for the four. S. COCKCROFT, No 165 Broadway.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE,
A country place containing 12 acres of choice land, on the south side, and just beyond the city limits of the City of Poughkeepsie; the house is large, 2½ stories high; has water billiard-room, &c., a piazza in front, 75 by 12 feet, and commands an extensive view of the Hudson River, Fishkill and Catskill Mountains, and the adjacent scenery; the gardens are very productive, the place well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, and the stables, &c., new and commodious; 9 additional acres of land will be sold with the place, if desired; for further particulars inquire of
DE WITT CLINTON JONES, No. 25 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st. or of
HENRY W. SHAW, Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ESTATE FOR SALE—COMPRISING 220 acres land in lower Dutchess County, 2½ hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad, close to the crossing of the Hartford and Fishkill road. It commences in the valley, soon receding into slopes, then rising in bold and magnificent outline to the crest of the mountain, whose summits are covered with the ancient and majestic forest. Past its western border flows a fertilizing stream, of size and volume sufficient for boats, containing many trout of enormous growth. The little mountain streams are also full of them, and the neighboring forests abound in game. The situation is one of great beauty, and the prospect enchanting. Travelers, who have sought out the pleasant places of the world linger around the spot with admiration and delight. The buildings are large, new and very superior; the house spacious, compact and beautiful; replete, with every convenience, with the purest water delivered in every part. The garden is one of the finest in the State; a little distance behind the house rises the forest spreading in unbroken grandeur over 100 acres of its highest surface. Aside from the fragrance and beauty of the grove, with its wild notes of untaught harmony, the great value of the large timber limits would alone prove a good and profitable investment; besides which the fertile meadows yield an easy income of 12 per cent on the price charged for the entire property. On the whole, it is a fine investment, an unusually attractive home, delightful in Summer, very pleasant in Winter, for health undoubted, and its beauty soon discovered. Price $16,000, which is far below its value. Apply to
C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD FAMILY RESIDENCE ON the Hudson at Rhinebeck, known on map of the river as Clifton Point, three hours from New-York by rail, one of the most beautiful and productive country seats on the Hudson, containing 174 acres, highly cultivated, well underdrained, nearly half mile of river front, good landing, deep water, and water grant whole front to channel, affording one of the best situations on the river for an ice establishment; mansion large, thoroughly built, built of best materials, mostly new, large piazza, 70x12; views of the river extensive, mountain scenery imposing, lawns and walks beautiful, shade trees in abundance, fruit in great variety, garden unsurpassed, situation eminently healthy. Large part of purchase may remain on mortgage. Apply to FREEBORN GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE ON THE Hudson, between Tarrytown and Sing Sing. An elegant place of 8 acres, on the Highland Turnpike, half a mile from the Hudson River Railroad Station, beautifully shaded and watered, with the rarest fruits of the climate, and completely furnished with everything that can make a country residence desirable. Buildings large, new and very superior. View of the river ample and beautiful. Parties in want will do well to look at this property, as it will be sold at a bargain.
C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st. Room No. 22.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, near 9th-av., an elegant brown-stone four-story house in fine order. House 24x55 feet. Will be sold with or without furniture. Price $20,000 or $25,000. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, AT TARRYtown, one of the best estates on the river. House and grounds in splendid order; is offered at a bargain.
DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 17 Nassau-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of a spacious mansion house and seven to eight acres of land. The view is unsurpassed; from the front there is a view of the ocean, its breakers, &c., and from the rear of the Sound and adjoining country for many miles; land descending on all sides; very cool and healthy; near churches, schools, stores, &c.; provision carts to the door; shade and fruit trees; nine miles from the City; access about twenty times a day. Inquire of A. G. ROGERS, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 22, or of J. C. MONTGOMERY, No. 58 East 23d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K., Box No. 4,610 New-York P. O.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—One of the most desirable residences in the upper part of the City, near the Central Park; large house, gas and water; 6 lots, plenty of fruit, garden, &c. Rent, $800. Address H. S. H. Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED, DELIGHTful Summer house, in Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass.; stable on the premises. Rent for the season, $500. W. STANLEY, No. 16 Wall st.

ROCKAWAY.—COTTAGES, PARTIALLY FURnished, to let at Far Rockaway, L. I. Apply to THOS. CARROLL, No. 372 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A small family, on the east bank of the Hudson River, between Yonkers and Tarrytown, near railroad station. Address H., Box No. 3,286 Post-office, giving location, price, &c.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

WANTED TO LEASE—A HOUSE FOR A term of years, in a suburban town, to be occupied in part as a first-class primary school, to be opened Sept. 1st. Address S. W. S., South Orange, New-Jersey.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.
WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

A RECENTLY ORGANIZED COAL COMPANY, owning a valuable property in Pennsylvania, free from debt—directors men of standing and well known in the community—are in want of a party of respectability and large acquaintance, to solicit subscriptions to the remaining shares. The investment promises to pay largely. With the right kind of a party, a desirable arrangement will be made. For particulars address, with real name, Box No. 1,536 Post-office.

$12,000.—A YOUNG MAN OF BUSINESS experience, with from $10,000 to $15,000 capital, is desirous of finding an opening in the commercial world; he wants profits and employment in a respectable business; a partnership in an established house preferred; unexceptionable references given and required. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 1,050 New-York *Times* Office.

PAINT-STORE FOR SALE.—AN OLD ESTablished paint-store, with stock and fixtures complete, two years' unexpired lease, steam-power and mills for grinding lead and colors; size of store and cellar, 53x23. Inquire this week on the premises, No. 242 Canal-st., near Centre, or to WHITMORE & WADDELL, No. 177 William-st.

STAGE LINE FOR SALE.—A STAGE LINE, with all the horses, stages, good will of line, and real estate, to close a partnership, will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to JOSEPH CUDLIPP, Administrator, corner 10th-av. and 69th-st., or R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS CANvassers wanted to sell WALKER'S POCKET CLOTHES RACKS, which will be out TO-DAY (June 1.) This is an entirely new article, wanted everywhere and by everybody, and good agents cannot but do well with it. A. J. WALKER, No. 2 Platt-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—ANY PARTIES DESIrous of taking an interest in a Telegraph enterprise, which bids fair to pay handsomely, will please address Box No. 5,138 New-York P. O.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND Supplies of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on FRIDAY, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties interested are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.
JOHN McCOOL,
TERENCE FARLEY, } Committee.
JOHN FOX,

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that it is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction, from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

DR. P. P. WELLS ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and strangers who may visit Newport R. I., during the coming season, and to his resident citizens, that he has taken rooms at Miss Hazzard's, corner of William and Touro sts., where he will attend to the practice of his profession after June 15, 1864.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION have extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

N. S. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents.

J. W. CRANE, M. D., DENTIST, (FORMERLY of Bond-st.,) removed to No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra cha ge to the Government. The hay and straw to be so rely pressed.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——
(Date) ——

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of loose Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186-, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186-, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

——

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186-.

[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 7th June next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

INFANTRY TROUSERS,
UNLINED BLOUSES,
PEGGED BOOTEES,
SEWED BOOTEES,
PEGGED BOOTS,
SEWED BOOTS,
STOCKINGS,
FELLING AXES.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how much they can complete the delivery of the quantity they bid for.

They will submit with their proposals a sample of the article they propose to furnish.

A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,") and addressed to

Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

[No. 125.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until MONDAY, June 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S., in black, 4 inches long, in the center,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each of domestic manufacture.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will promptly enter into a contract with him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE STEERE COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 2, 1864, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

For excavating and grading Sixty-fifth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Second-avenue, between Sixty-first-street and Eighty-sixth-street.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-fourth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Eighty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixteenth-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixtieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue.

For flagging Second-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Sixty-first streets.

For flagging and reflagging Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

For filling sunken lots in Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fifth streets, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For repairing Steam Fire Engine number Eight.

For rebuilding Pier No. 46, North River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, May 25, 1864.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
No. 45 WORTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received until SATURDAY, June 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock P. M., by this office, for the supply of

30,000 FAIRS BRASS PURS.

They are to be made in all respects as to *material, workmanship* and *dimensions*, in strict conformity with the standard sample, which can be seen at this office.

They ar to be delivered, free of expense to the United States, at this office, and here inspected, and none are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.

Bidders will state in th ir bids the time in which they propose to make deliveries, and each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties for the faithful execution. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers and such as are known to be fully competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed, properly indorsed, to Capt. S. CRISPIN, Ordnance, U. S. Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR SANDY HOOK LIGHT-VESSELS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1864, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the Sandy Hook light-vessel, in the Third Lighthouse District, and for any relief light-vessel and light-house tender that may be called for, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1864, to the 30th June, 1865, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the lighthouse tender or other vessel provided for the purpose at New-York, and to be stated in the bid accordingly, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the light-vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and table (marked A) attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

HIRAM BARNEY, Superintendent of Lights.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, June 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for Fresh Beef," &c., will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of June next, for the supply of 400,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 400,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables at the New-York Station as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportion fore and hind-quarters. Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidd r or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by law.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD,
May 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Cast-Iron Water Pipes and Branches," will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of FRIDAY, June 3, 1864, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened, for the supply of

2,700 feet of cast-iron water pipes, 16 inches diameter.
6,000 feet of cast-iron water pipes, 12 inches diameter.
18,000 feet of cast-iron water pipes, 6 inches diameter.
2,250 feet of cast-iron water pipes, 4 inches diameter.
and 14 branch pipes.

The amount of security required will be ten thousand dollars.

Plans and specifications for the same, and form of agreement to be entered into, can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M., on the 7th of June next, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Four-Mule Wagon Harness complete.

Specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to supply, and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.

All proposals should be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

[No. 124.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U. S. Tent Manufactory in this city

KNAPSACKS—Army Standard.
CANTEENS—Army Standard:
AX HELVES—Like U. S. samples Nos. 1 and 2, (the former preferred.)

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 17th of June inst., for baling army blankets until the 1st of December next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this department.

The services to be performed in the buildings of this depo, the contractor to supply the machinery.

Further information can be obtained on application.

Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week, and send with their proposals a proper guarantee signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder, they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for baling Blankets," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTEN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

UNION FERRY OFFICE, BROOKLYN, May 22, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at this office until June 4 next, for excavating the slip on the upper side of Fulton Ferry, as per surveys at this office. The materials to be removed are mud, gravel, stone and rock.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS are afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be equired.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.

may5-lawcw7s JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J.

TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent. p. p. 1¾ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent., p. p., two mile heats, 5 sub's. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $200, $100 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $400, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $300, $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 18 entries. POST STAKE, of $800, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 subs. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXPRESS train at 11.45 A. M., runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary,
No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS.

TROTTING
THURSDAY, JUNE 2, AT 3 P. M.,
Purse and Stake of $500. P. P.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5 to wagons.

R. Walker names g. m. ..... Lady Shannon
Dan Mace names b. g. ..... Shark
Hiram Woodruff names b. g. ..... Dexter
D. Pfifer names br. m. ..... Empress
Horace F. Jones names b. g. ..... Hambletonian
Ower names br. g. ..... Gen. Grant

The boat leaves James' Slip at 2 P. M., connecting with the train at Hunter's Point at 2¾ P. M., in time for the trot. Boats leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ERIN—building	3,215	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

WESTMINSTER ..... Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA ..... Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA ..... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA ..... Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vesse's will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 77 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steam to Liverpool and Glasgow. The fine, fast-sailing, A 1, Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier 4, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First Cabin ..... $85 | Second Cabin $70
Intermediate ..... 45 | Steerage 35

Payable in Currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States Mail steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. HOFFMAN, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $50. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday.....June 4
ETNA.....Saturday.....June 11
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....June 18

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....87 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steam-ship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. James M. Drake retiring from active business. Either partner will sign in liquidation. The current accounts on the books of J. M. D. & Co. will be placed in the hands of DRAKE BROTHERS, their successors.

JAMES M. DRAKE,
A. A. DRAKE.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of continuing the Stock Exchange Brokerage business, under the style of DRAKE BROTHERS, as successors of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.

The partnership to commence the 1st of June, 1864, and terminate on the 1st June, 1866.

James M. Drake has contributed FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in cash, to the common stock as special partner.

The members of the late firm take this opportunity to tender their acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, and to solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM F. DRAKE,
ALBERT A. DRAKE,
General Partners.
JAMES M. DRAKE,
Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP RICHARD P. CORNWELL, under the name and style of R. H. CORNWELL & SON, for the transaction of the Stock Commission business at No. 24 Pine-st.

R. H. CORNWELL.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, Gold, &c., bought and sold at the Regular Board of Brokers.

R. H. CORNWELL & SON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between PETER MARIE, RUDOLPH KANZ, & JOSEPH MARIE, under the firm of MARIE & KANZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, 31st May, 1864.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags 10 cents per pound, cotton and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers 2 cents per pound, old brass 22 cents per pound, copper and pewter 28 cents, lead 8 cents per pound, at No. 18 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
COMMENCES AT 7:45; CONCLUDES 10:45.
Lessee and Manager ..... W. R. WHEATLEY.
SIXTEENTH NIGHT
of the celebrated lyric artiste
MLLE. VESTVALI,
who has won the highest encomiums for her most successful delineations of
ANGELO,
with the songs of "You are the Star" (words by S. B. Fiske, Esq.,) and "Brave Marco,"
IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA IN FIVE TABLEAUX, ENTITLED
BEL DEMONIO.
Pronounced by
DENSELY-CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES, AND THE PRESS GENERALLY,
A SUPERB AND PERFECT PRODUCTION,
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY,
GORGEOUS NEW COSTUMES,
NOVEL MECHANISM,
RICH FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS.
COMPLETE GRAND BALLET.
Original Music under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth.
GRAND TABLEAUX,
with auxiliary aid numbering over
TWO HUNDRED PERSONS,
and the following talented artists:
Messrs. J. Numan, J. W. Collier, J. F. Havan, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes; Misses Rose Eytinge, Mary Wells, Skerrett, Moore; Mlle. Katarina, Ella, Kruzer, Rosina, &c., &c.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ..... J. H. Selwyn

THIS EVENING
The highly successful comic play entitled the
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
Received nightly with
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD as PAUL THE PET.
After which
EASY SHAVING,
Mrs. JOHN WOOD as NINETTE,
THE PRETTY BARBER OF ISLINGTON,
supported by
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 6,
after months of careful preparation, the grand Romantic and Spectacular Drama, entitled
ALADDIN.
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
and the entire company appear.
Doors open at 7½; performances commences at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
LATE WALLACK'S,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st
second week
of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who has achieved the most
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS,
in his original impersonation of
BROTHER SAM,
in CHARLES GAYLER'S highly successful comedy, entitled:
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
Which is nightly received with
UNCONTROLLABLE MIRTH
and the most
LAVISH APPLAUSE.
It will be repeated
MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING
until further notice.
Lord Dundreary and Brother Sam ..... Mr. Chanfrau

NIBLO'S SALOON,
GREAT SUCCESS OF
MISS LOTTA.
The California favorite.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, 1864,
A DAY AFTER MARRIAGE.
Banjo Solo, Songs and Dances ..... Miss LOTTA
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Lind, with songs and dances ..... Miss LOTTA

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST

is 90 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars.
is 21 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars.
is 56 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars.
is 56 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars.
Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave as follows, viz:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Way Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Express for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations, returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON TUESDAY.

Johnston Makes the Attack, but is Repulsed.

The Railroad in Our Possession Near Marietta.

Supplies and Reinforcements Going Forward.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 1—7:30 A. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

An unofficial dispatch received here at 4 o'clock this morning, dated yesterday, 31st, at Kingston, reports that Major HOPKINS, of Gen. SHERMAN'S Staff, came from the front this afternoon. He says "the rebels attacked at 7½ o'clock this morning, and at 10 o'clock the affair was over; enemy repulsed, and our left reached railroad near Marietta." To accomplish this object for several days had been the purpose of Gen. SHERMAN'S movements. Additional forces are reaching him and ample supplies.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The Advance Upon Atlanta—Speedy Capture of the Place Probable—Johnston Reported Falling Back on Athens—Bishop Polk Going to Macon.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 1.

A special dispatch to the *Evening Telegraph* says:

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 1.

News has been received here direct from Kingston, Georgia, by telegraph, which says that Gen. SHERMAN arrived at Dallas last Saturday, and pushed on reinforcements to MCPHERSON, who was to reach Atlanta by next Saturday, unless a heavy force of rebels was met on the way. At last accounts he was at Sweetwatertown, and had driven the rebels across Powder and Nickajack Creeks, and got possession of the bridge across the Chattahoochie, twelve miles from Atlanta.

The main army, under Gen. THOMAS, is advancing, and he occupied Marietta on Monday, taking some 400 prisoners, and a railroad train of sick and wounded rebels, with several cannon and some small arms.

It is believed that Atlanta will be in our possession by next Sunday.

It is said that Gen. JOHNSTON, with fragments of his disorganized army, has crossed the Chattahoochie, and is falling back to Athens, east from Marietta about fifty miles.

POLK, with an army of all sorts of men, mostly conscripts and "Pemberton boys," is retreating to Macon, on the Central Georgia road.

The Forward Movement from Resaca—Incidents of the Advance.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Comercial.

RESACA, Ga., Thursday, May 26.

ANOTHER GRAND FLANKING MOVEMENT.

The designs of SHERMAN are now somewhat less mysterious. Last night HOWARD, PALMER, HOOKER, LOGAN and DODGE'S Corps were at and slightly beyond Dallas—a point on the flank of the rebel position in the Allatoona Mountains, in what is known as Hickory Gap, ten miles southeast of Etowah River. At the point where the railroad pierces the Allatoona Mountains, forty miles from Atlanta, JOHNSTON had halted for resistance, occupying a very strong natural and powerfully fortified position. Before we could attack him in front, it was necessary to cross the Etowah River, and march up the steep and rugged slopes of the mountains which abut on the stream. When the army moved on Monday, SCHOFIELD'S Corps moved to Etowah, and succeeded in laying pontoons, making, the while, at several points, demonstrations leading the enemy to believe that we proposed to attack him directly in front.

While SCHOFIELD was thus engaged, the rest of the army marched rapidly to the Etowah River, and crossed without serious opposition at a point about fifteen miles below the railroad bridge. Immediately resuming the line of march, and with but light skirmishing, reached Dallas last evening—about thirty miles from Atlanta, and within a short march of Marietta, a station on the railroad directly in rear of the rebel position at Allatoona. SCHOFIELD has crossed the river near Etowah Station, and is moving down the ridge to join the main body, his rear-guard skirmishing constantly with the enemy.

JOHNSTON is again completely outgeneraled. He is thus compelled to abandon his strong position in the Allatoona Mountains, and fight, if at all, in the open country south of there. Cannonading has been heard to-day, and the impression prevails that a battle is in progress to-day near Marietta.

A courier from JOHNSTON to his Chief of Cavalry, Gen. JACKSON, was captured day before yesterday bearing a note of inquiry from the former, asking immediate information of SHERMAN'S movements on his flanks. The courier was taken before Gen. THOMAS, who removed his clothes and dressed a trusty scout of his own in them, with an answer to JOHNSTON'S message. What this answer was is not generally known; but it is presumed that it did not communicate the movements of our forces with exactness.

The road leading through Hickory Gap, over which the main body of our forces has been marching, is in good condition, and unusually wide, giving great facility for the movements. From Dallas to Atlanta the country is open, with splendid roads. Everybody believes Atlanta will fall before a week rolls around.

I have not heard whether the rebels burned the railroad bridge over the Etowah or not. But I do know that every every timber needed to replace it has been made, and is now ready to find its fellow. In fact, the measurement of every bridge from Dalton to Atlanta has been obtained by Col. W. W. WRIGHT, and duplicates constructed ready to be erected instantly.

Our trains continue to run to Kingston and Rome, though it is plain that JOHNSTON can, if he chooses, advance and reoccupy a point in our rear. SHERMAN seems perfectly indifferent to this fact. His army have rations for a march to Atlanta over and over. Between Cassville and Kingston, a body of rebel cavalry burned fifty wagons, loaded with forage, on Friday, beyond which the enemy has shown no symptom of accepting our invitation to attack our rear.

OUR CAPTURES AT ROME.

We captured a small steamboat in the Coosa River at Rome, large quantities of supplies and cotton, and several large iron founderies. A million dollars' worth of cotton was burned. The place was captured by Gen. JEFF. DAVIS, whose division numbered less than the garrison, who fled upon being assured by a member of our advance-guard, whom they captured, that our whole army was advancing on the city, and unlike the retreat from Dalton, everything in the houses was left untouched. Many families remain—but very few negroes. The ladies are said to be very pretty, very polite and very rebellious.

J. W. M.

Casualties in Sherman's Army.

The following wounded in the late battles in Georgia, have recently arrived at Nashville:

H Pierson, I, 2d Massachusetts—shoulder.
Sergt J C Thompson, D, 2d Massachusetts—foot.
Corp B Tring, E, 2d Massachusetts—thigh.
J Howart, I, 141st New-York—shoulder.
J W Dern, A, 18th U S—hand.
Sergt J Erb, D, 73d Penn—shoulder.
T Mitchell, C, 29th Penn—lung.
W Leiebert, G, 46th N Y I—chronic diarrhœa.
S McCuen, B, 33d Mass—leg.
E Sullivan, D, 18th U S—leg.
W Clutchy, D, 136th N Y—thigh.
C Fansby, A, 136th N Y—thigh.
R Hoyt, B, 33d Mass—side.
Corp H Chase, D, 111th Pa—thigh.
M Summer, I, 45th New-York—pneumonia.
L Brown, D, 141st New-York—shoulder.
A Tenapp, D, 141st N Y—back.
L Skinner, E, 136th N Y—leg.
Goodyman, I, 141st N Y—head.
R Horton, C, 136th N Y—thigh.
E B Rall, E, 144th N Y—head.
D Parshly, 141st N Y—arm.
S S Pierse, D, 2d Massachusetts—breast.
Corp H Cooper, I, 141st New-York—arm.
G Bordon, E, 141st New-York—shoulder.
S Monroe, H, 33d Massachusetts—thigh.
G W Jones, 136th New-York—hip.
G D Tarnapp, D, 136th N Y—thigh.
L Camp, D, 136th N Y—hand.
H Vapster, D, 136th N Y—foot.
R Jones, I, 5th Conn—sore eyes.
J S Leffingwell, F, 136th N Y—foot.
Corp T Smith, 119th N Y—leg.
Corp L Morgan, H, 136th N Y—scurvy.
E Eurse, C, 144th N Y—thigh.
M Burk, B, 78th N Y—foot.
J Pfillor, F, 29th Pa—leg.
J Gumment, K, 5th Conn—rheumatism.
R Cal, D, 141st N Y—hand.
S Green, A, 136th N Y—head.
A Vanderhaf, B, 136th New-York—arm.
J Savage, E, 33th Mass—thigh.
Corp D W Patten, D, 33d Massachusetts—leg.
Sergt A Hogan, C, 149th N York—chronic diarrhea.
T Grams, I, 5th Conn—sore eyes.
R Jones, H, 5th Connecticut—side.

OUR NASHVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

Decisive Battles—The Enigma Solving by Grant—Our Armies in Georgia and their Progress—Union Tennesseeans Jubilant—Wounded from the Recent Battles—The Late Gen. Wadsworth.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 28, 1864.

It is curious to mark, in the reports of the great battles in Virginia, which have made the month of May the most pregnant and memorable period of the present war, how constantly the word "decisive" occurs, as characterizing the several terrible and bloody conflicts. And yet no battle has been fought that may be called absolutely *decisive*, in the sense in which Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena and Waterloo were decisive. Foreign peoples have expressed amazement beyond measure at the spectacle—so many battles fought on the greatest scale, between hosts that have fully equaled in magnitude the largest European armies of modern times—battles as well contested as the best, and certainly no less destructive, and all without decisive results—that is, without overwhelming victory on the part of the victors, or crushing defeat on that of the vanquished.

It is something anomalous, they say, in the history of wars. After such desperately fought fields as Bull Run, Shiloh, Stone River, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Chickamauga, for the army claiming victory to have simply worsted and forced back its antagonist, without paralyzing his strength and disabling him for a speedy renewal of the contest, has seemed a "most lame and impotent conclusion." All that has been said about the extent of the fighting area and the peculiar geographical character of the country, has not explained the phenomena satisfactorily to these foreign carpers. Some of them have had recourse to their own explanations, which perhaps satisfy them better, and are certainly more ingenious than complimentary to the skill and science with which great armies are managed by a young untutored people in these vast Western wilds.

Gen. GRANT is swiftly solving the enigma how a series of great battles not individually decisive, are working out, one by one, a grand decisive result. If he has not utterly crushed his foe at one blow, he has been steadily crippling him by a succession of blows. From the first stricken field whereon victory perched upon our banners, he has confronted that foe in the attitude of a conqueror. There has been no looking back on his part, no diversion from his stern, steady aim, no symptom of indecision in regard to the great work to be done, no relaxing of the mighty grasp with which he holds what is already done and won. He has moved forward with an energy as majestic as it has been irresistible. The "Wilderness" has opened a path for his indomitable legions; intrenchments bristling with bayonets and thought impregnable, have yielded to the fury of his onslaughts; the most terrible charges of a desperate foe have been repulsed again and again, and forward and nearer still toward the central seat of the doomed rebel despotism, has advanced the tramp of his enthusiastic columns. The end of these, so great labors, struggles, sacrifices, is visibly approaching. The "On to Richmond" cry is about to find realization at last; Vicksburgh is about to be reënacted, but on a grander scale. The fall of the haughty and defiant capital will wring from the most reluctant lips a confession that our battles *do* have at times a decisive result. When the history of the successes of these bloody days and their splendid culmination, comes to be impartially recorded, men will no longer wonder at the seeming indecisiveness of individual engagements, each gigantic and life-destroying enough to decide the fate of an Empire. The wonder will be that success was achieved at all, over and in spite of difficulties to appearance insurmountable. Nor would it, or could it ever be, were it not that the noblest soldiers in the world, fighting in a cause as noble, were led forward to victory by a General whose skill, resources, devotion to country, inflexibility, truth and faith, proved him every way worthy of their own martial ardor and self-sacrificing enthusiasm.

But I must not forget that I am in Tennessee, and presumed to have, in any letters I may write, less to do with GRANT'S army than with that of the Cumberland. The truth is, the recent events in Virginia, and those now in progress there, are of such towering magnitude, affect so vitally the grand issues of our struggle, and are of such absorbing interest, that one drifts almost unconsciously into the huge popular current of thought, feeling and speech. Tennessee is no way different from other parts of the Union. You should hear the people of Tennessee talk about what is going on in Virginia, and also in Georgia, just now. You should look at rebel physiognomies to learn the progress our armies are making, and the interest felt in the struggle, by foe as well as friend. The most jubilant people I have seen are the true Union Tennesseeans, who have held fast their loyalty and love to the starry old flag, through evil report and good report, through obloquy, persecution, imprisonment, and violence often, suffered at the hands of those, who, false to the Government, had become false to friendship and to every tie that should bind man to man. I have met many of these people, and regard them, in their patient endurance of wrong, and tenacity of right, in their suffering and sacrifices, in the peril to property and life itself, that they have nobly braved, rather than become traitors to their country, as among the truest heroes of the times. The joy of this class, and it is not a small class, is rapturous. Every victory achieved by our armies lifts them among the clouds. They are never tired in listening to the news that GRANT is "smashing" LEE, and must at this rate soon finish him.

SHERMAN'S and THOMAS' triumphant march, too, down deep into Dixie, swells the stream of their delight. And there is reason that it should. Success in this great line of advance is guaranty of complete success on the other great line south of the Rappahannock. Richmond captured, there is no asylum to repose and recruit in the Gulf States for the routed LEE, if the Union armies are firmly in possession. Every mile of successful progress, therefore, into the heart of the Gulf States, every stronghold wrested from the rebels, is so much additional security to the poor and long-suffering Unionists of this scourged region, that the "reign of terror" is reaching its bound, and that peaceful and prosperous times are about to follow those of discord, misrule and ruffianly violence.

And how marvelous in truth has been the victorious advance of this stalwart Western army, timing its start so admirably to that of the buoyant hosts on the Rapidan. It has pressed its impetuous way along Buzzard's Roost and Tunnel Hill, sweeping all opposition before it. It has occupied Dalton, stretched around to Resaca, found and fought JOHNSTON and his rebel forces, in the woods, on the heights, and among the fortresses of this region, represented as the most impracticable that soldiers ever struggled over and fought in before. On Saturday and Sunday, the 14th and 15th inst., *till beyond midnight* of the latter day, it struggled with the opposing hosts, hurling them back at length with terrible loss, and opening the way still to its determined advance. Rome yielded to its power, and Kingston and Caseville successively owned the strength of its arm, and still its course was onward, till Atlanta itself lay almost in view of its advance columns, and within reach of its potential grasp, ready to fall like ripe fruit from the shaken bough. Ere these lines are perused in print, if they get in print, the snake—no very gentle one, indeed, if THOMAS' arm chance to administer it—may have been given, and the fruit have fairly fallen. Surely the Army of the Cumberland must be owned to have done a great work, and a most efficient, perhaps essential one, in grinding the rebellion to powder.

The wounded from these frequent fierce conflicts, alas! how sadly the number multiplies around us. I spoke in my last of depleting the hospitals here, to make room for the newly wounded in the then impending battles. The space thus vacated is occupied now. The officers' hospital at this writing is more than full. Upwards of one hundred and twenty wounded officers have come in from Chattanooga within the last ten days. Of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Regiment, its Colonel, W. F. FITCH, its Lieut.-Colonel, EDWARD HAYES, and its Adjutant, J. B. STOVER, all wounded at Buzzard Roost, where the whole regiment suffered terribly, were brought in at the same time. Capt. J. R. SANFORD and Lieut. S. R. SMITH, of the Thirty-third New-Jersey, the former having suffered amputation of a leg, were wounded in the same engagement. All the above are doing well. Chaplain J. M. SPRINGER, of the Third Wisconsin, while in the hottest of the engagement at Resaca, rendering all the service he could, was struck in the leg by a bullet, from the effects of which he cannot seemingly recover. He is lying in a critical condition. The Chaplain, it seems, has no certain exemption, if true to his trust, from the death-shots that prostrate others. Lieut. W. C. HALL, of Co. A, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New-York Volunteers, died here this morning of tetanus, the effect of a wound in the heel received at Resaca—the only death that has as yet occurred in officers' hospital, among those wounded in the late battles.

HOOKER'S corps, which has borne itself nobly in the recent struggles, and, as a consequence, lost heavily, has furnished no small number of the wounded heroes now here, officers and privates. Of the whole number of wounded soldiers, not less than three thousand have been conveyed hither from Chattanooga within the past two weeks. As large a number remain at that point, to be sent forward as soon as circumstances will permit. A very large proportion of these are slightly wounded, and many will not be away long from their regiments. The most seriously wounded—the number of these being far from small—lie in hospitals nearest the field, not being able yet to bear removal far. "It required all the glory of this immortal day," says SCOTT, referring to Waterloo, "to enable the country to bear up under a loss which threw half the families of Britain into mourning." It will need all the glory and all the consolation, springing from the consciousness that the precious sacrifices so freely made, to-day, have saved the country, when nothing less costly could save it, to reconcile the countless hearts that the war has desolated, to the pangs inflicted by their loss. Such balm the good Providence may be trusted to furnish for the stricken and sorrowing souls.

Of these losses few have oppressed the heart of the country so heavily as that of Gen. WADSWORTH. I cannot close this letter without a passing word to his memory, albeit the word may seem misplaced in this connexion, and other pens are fitter to render him due honor than mine. I knew him well, I may say almost intimately, seeing him nearly every day during the Winter of 1861, '62, while the brigade he commanded lay at Upton Hill, in Virginia. He was a large-souled genial man, frank and open to a fault, with a disposition as kind as his manners were unostentatiously simple and his countenance and bearing manly. His look and address disarmed the humblest who approached him of timidity, and what favor could be shown consistently with order and discipline, to lighten the soldier's load or promote his comfort, was very rarely withheld. His heart was deeply in the sacred cause of his country, and his devoted patriotism led him to count every sacrifice of ease and comfort as less a duty than a privilege and joy. The bravest of men—no soldier was exposed by him to dangers which he shrunk from incurring himself, and his constant impulse carried him forward into the forefront of the raging battle. His high spirit, chafed at the long, and as he hesitated not to express it, ignoble inaction of the army of the Potomac before Manassas, and had his counsels prevailed, the rebel foe would have been hurled from his intrenchments months before the snail-like advance began.

A little incident will help to illustrate the man. During the Winter in question the writer was requested by the General to proceed to a house in the direction of our pickets, about a mile south of Fall's Church, and see that the remains of an old colored man, lying there, received a proper burial. The old man, he said, had been a slave of some friend of his of other days, and he wished him decently interred. The house, on reaching it, I found occupied by a party of the Harris Light Cavalry, commanded by Maj. GREGORY, who, on learning the General's wish, promptly furnished men for the requisite service. An old colored woman, the wife of deceased, was the only person of her race present—a meek, subdued old soul—who, in answer to my questions about her family, said, in broken accents, that her three children, her only ones, had been sold into the Carolinas while yet very young, and that she had never seen nor heard of them since. If these were alive they were her only living kin, and she was now alone in the world. We gave the old man a decorous, Christian burial, and I stated what I had seen and heard to Gen. WADSWORTH, on my return. The recital moved him deeply, and he expressed himself with indignant energy on the abominations of a system which laughs at the rights of parents, and by tearing apart families at pleasure, and for gain violates the most sacred ties and affections. A few weeks after, and while the army was lying near Centreville, just evacuated, Gen. WADSWORTH was appointed Military Governor of Washington, being succeeded in command by Gen. PATRICK, the present excellent Provost-Marshal of the Potomac. Under the latter our brigade advanced to the Rappahannock, and on the 19th of April pitched their tents in front of Fredericksburgh. On a bright morning, within a couple of weeks of this time, Gen. WADSWORTH and staff suddenly rode into the encampment, without his coming being heralded or suspected. Instantly on recognizing him, a shout rose from a thousand throats, and the soldiers of all the four regiments of his old brigade, rushed tumultuously toward him, surrounding him, blocking up his way, while cheers and welcoming cries attested the joy of the men at seeing their former General among them once more. It was an ovation spontaneous, enthusiastic, of which an Emperor might be proud, and which, as evincing the strong hold he had upon the hearts of these honest rugged men, who loved him for his warm heart, manly traits and care for their interests, must have been to the subject of it as soothing as it was unexpected.

At a vast price indeed must this liberty of ours be secured—this Government and these institutions be kept from overthrow not only, but from the marring impress of traitors' defacing fingers. The work will be done. Its accomplishment is hastening now. The land will soon see and rejoice in its completion. But it will only be at the sacrifice of myriads of noble lives. The name and memory of these martyrs the ages will consecrate, while the incense breathed from their graves will ascend in unceasing fragrance to Heaven.

C. V. S.

[Advertisement.]

FOR 75 CENTS—The January, February, March, April, May, and June numbers of the *Illustrated Phrenological Journal* will be sent by return post. To secure the Pictorial Double Number, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology, and Psychology, send at once to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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Sandy Hook. 6 10 | Gov. Island.. 6 59 | Hell Gate.. 8 01

[Advertisement.]

ANDERSON.—This is a far-famed name. We have all heard of ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, and ANDERSON, the wizard; but, just now, the most-talked-about-ANDERSON is he of NINETY-NINE BOWERY. Those who have changed their residences and some who have not) may need something in the way of Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. The merchant before mentioned is just the person to consult; for he has excellent taste in such matters, and sells his goods at moderate prices.

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HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 1.—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool.*—Mr A. Chapman, Liverpool; M. Filem, Havana; Mrs. A Blum, two children and servant; A. Lodoux and nephew; two Misses Phelphs and Miss Eno, Mrs. A. G. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bellows, two children and servant, Mrs. R. S. Crook, W. T. Douglas, J. G. Kane, Mrs. Wm. Woodside, three children and two servants; Mr. and Mrs. T. Moore, infant and servant, Mrs. W. Cripps, New-York; Mrs. Miniger, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Oldersham, Chicago; Mrs. Chas. Barton, Boston; W. I. McMaster, Canada; A. D. Percy, J. M. De Gonur, Cuba; D Lewis, Montreal; J. Monlson, New-York; Wm. Ince, D. Crawford, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Danslvis, infant and servant; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davidson, Valparaiso; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Bernard and child, Mr. Robert M. R. Ardeville, New-Orleans; Miss M. M. Maxwell, Miss S. Foskett, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. M. Fermendez, infant and servant; Miss Sedgewick, New-York; Miss Brown, New-York; Miss Maddock, Miss Wrigby, England; Mr. H. Buch, H. Lockover, F. G. Brown, Miss Spofford and servant, Miss S. Tileston, Miss Ellen Tileston, all New-York; J. F. de Tabermilla, H. Gantagana, J. Snage, M. Cresta, Havanna; Mr. R. Vargus, Mexico; Capt. Wm. Hamilton, R. N.; Miss A. Cross, Liverpool; Miss Baldwin, San Francisco; Wm McLanaham and servant, Mr. George McLanaham Paul Lorzian, Mr. F. E. Nesmith, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nesmith, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. John Wells and servant, Mrs. R. A. Ray and servant, New York; Miss A. W. Serrall, Bath, Me.; Mrs. Mozier, Paris; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, N. Y.; Mrs. Jas. E. Bishop, Miss Laura Wilson, Chicago; Mrs. Williams, Scotland; Miss Lawson, Cincinnati; Mr. R. G. Johnson, Queen's Messenger; James Sharr, N. Y.; Mrs. Schutter and two children, Ill.; Mrs. S. Max, Louis; Geo. D. Brooks, N. Y.; J. Lilienthal, Ky.; Mrs. Love, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Ramsey and four children, Buffalo; Miss Tiffany, Mr. E. T. Sharr and two daughters, Phila.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Colgate, two Misses Colgate, Wm. T. J. Colgate and man servant, Robt. Colgate, Jr., Master Colgate and servant, New-York; Mr. J. H. Hall, C. C. Hall, New-York; Mrs. E. C. Hall, Miss M. J. Hall, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. L. Hopkins, New-York; Col. Galway, Capt. Alderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Weyor, Paris; H. C. Deyoe, Jos. Grungette, W. A. Blakenny, New-York; I. Blum, New-York, New-York; E. Dejair, New-Orleans; Mrs. Wisdom, two children and servant, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Spencer, daughter and son, Wm. Eschangwi and C. Saurez, Havana; D. L. Pepper, Philadelphia; Mr. M. Serrion, Philadelphia; A. Booker, Hamilton, C. W.; Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Bacon, New-York; G. W. Johns, W. H. Johns, Philadelphia; Mr. Navin, Scotland; W. F. Brush and son, New-York; J. H. M. Rein, Baltimore; George Wihks, Montreal; T. Alexander, Montreal; R. Clarke, Hy. Friedman, New-York; J. Ingold, London; Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wallace and two children, New-York; Mrs. E. B. Stiles, Illinois; Mrs. J. F. Wannan, Miss F. A. Dennison, New-York; Mrs. M. Wilks, Canada; Mr. Thos. Lloyd, New-York; W. D. Glenn, Philadelphia; J. B. English, Philadelphia; J. Hodgson, Montreal; Miss Riggs and sister, Mrs. George Brown, nurse and child; J. Lodour, Illinois; Joseph Dumas, Paris; Mr and Mrs. F. Smith, London; John G. Marshall, New-York; Rev. J. P. Dunn, Rev. R. Rinachan, Philadelphia; N. D. Narell, New-York; Mr. J. M. Pease, Hon. Rear-Admiral de la Porousi, French Navy; J. Block, Paris; L. Scillier, San Francisco; C. R. Robert, Jr., New-York; Chas. Passour, Z. de Zaldun, Hon. Chas. Hale, Consul-General to Egypt, Gen. Vargas and servant, Mr. Powell, W. Fischer, England; Charles Hineage, British Legation, J. M. Trinite, Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 1—*In steamship Australasian, from Liverpool*—Mrs. and Miss Low and servant, Mr. Knight and lady, Mr. Tucker and lady, Mr. Walter Tucker, Mrs Gibbard and servant, Mr. H. T. Beattee, Schaefeld, Mr. Hollins, lady and daughter, Mr. W. W. Cryder, Mr. B. Baker, Mr. Holdman and lady, Mr. E. L. Stokes, Mr. Catters, lady and 3 children, Mr. J. Lowry, Dr. Quimby and lady, Lord A. Cecil, Mr. Kinney and lady, Mr. Hondville, Mr. P. Connor and lady, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Low, Jr., Miss Scott, Miss A. S. Moore, Miss G. Lemmon, Mr. Douglas, Mr. McDonald, Miss Beattie and sister, Mr. Brooks, G. Moulton, Alderman Darkin, Mr. Irving and son, Henry James, A. Barthwick, F. Gooding, Mr. Barton, G. C. Smith, Mr. Wilson, J. Butterworth, H. Rogers, Mrs. Mure and two neices, H. C. Flinn, James Wing, Berolz Glerner, A. V. Lesley, G. A. Clark, G. Cauessa, Mr. Redout, F. Monchet, Mr. Saarbach, Mrs. Dinsmore, A. Gans, Mr. Falconer, J. W. Goddard, F. J. elade, B. Logan, Mr. Holmes, J. Dunbar, Mr. Barnwell, C. E. Wilkins, G. D. Parish, Benson Jasmund, S. Brush, Mr. Harris, L. Rosenfeld, D. Reriera and lady.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Glasgow, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Evening Star, Winnepenny, New-Orleans, J. A. Raynor.

Steamers Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Empire, Hunter, Alexandria, James Hand.

Barks New-Orleans, (Brem.,) Sanders, Cadiz, Luling & Co.; H. D. Brookman, Cheny, Matanzas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Onward, (Br.,) Trefry, Marseilles, Baetjer & De Vertu; Charles Edwin, Tibbetts, Cow Bay, Miller & Houghton; Omega, (Ital.,) Costa, Gibraltar and Malta, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Brigs Wilhelmine, (Mecklg.,) Knoock, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ideal, (Br.,) Barrigle, Falmouth, G. F. Bulley & Co.; D. R. De Wolff, (Br.,) Covert, Kingston, Jam., D. R. De Wolff; Para, (Br.,) Alexander, St. Hilier, Jersey, J. C. McArthur; Tabaco, (Br.,) Hachthorn, Kingston, Jam.; Mazeppa, (Brem.,) Strenbech, St. Jago, Cuba, H. Barnstorff & Co.; Elizabeth McLea, (Br.,) Jean, St. John, N. F., Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff.

Schooners Sarah Helen, Stewart, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Messenger, Hill, Elizabethport, G. L. Hatch; Volant, Westcott, Baltimore, T. A. R. Webster & Co.; Abby Brackett, Achorn, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan; Leocadia, Small, Salem; A. P. Howe, Loper, Yorktown, B. F. Small & Co.; Ajmeer, (Br.,) Mills, St. Marc, Hayti, D. R. De Wolff; W. R. & T. Heughlett, Shaw, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; Addie E. Barnes, Lawson, Washington, C. H. Pierson; Southerner, Darling, Washington, Murray & Nepnew.

Arrived.

Steamship Australasian, Cook, Liverpool May 21, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. May 22, at 4:16 P. M., passed steamship Europa, bound in; at 8:55 P. M., passed steamship Olympus, bd. in. May 23, lat. 51 04 N., lon. 12 52 W., passed a bark-rigged steamer, with red funnel abaft the mainmast, bd. E.; lat. 51 02 N., lon. 13 57 W., exchanged signals with Bremen bark Sophia, bound E. 24th, lat. 51 17 N., lon. 21 26 W., ship Marianne Nottebohm, bd. E.; lat. 50 16 N., lon. 25 12 W., steamship Bavaria, bd. E. 27th, lat. 45 11 N., lon. 43 20 W., passed steamship City of Manchester, bd. E. 31st, lat. 40 51, lon. 67 46, passed ship Nonpareil, from Liverpool for New-York.

Steamship Matanzas, Leisgang, New-Orleans May 25, with mdse. and passengers to Thos. Ascensio & Co.

U. S. steam transport Cahawba, Baker, New Orleans May 25, and the Bar 26th, 1 P. M., with troops to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. May 31, 140 miles S. by W. of Sandy Hook, signalized bark Sarah B. Hale, of New-York.

Italian steam transport Volturno, Capt. Piola, Genoa April 25, Gibraltar 29th, Fayal March 19. The V. has a crew for the new Italian war vessel, now in New-York.

U. S. steam transport Virginia, Snyder, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Frank, Shorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Ship Jane Adele, (Fr.,) Renort, Marseilles 42 ds., with mdse. to Baetjer & De Vertu.

U. S. schr. O. H. Lee, D. O'Brien commanding, from Pensacola May 7, via Beaufort, N. C., 27th; put into the latter port on account of a leak.

Bark Silver Craig, (of Liverpool,) Cohn, Shanghai 119 ds., with teas to Mapier & Welsford. Passed through the Straits of Sunda Feb. 26, Cape of Good Hope April 12.

Bark G. W. Roosevelt, Herriman, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar, etc., to Jas. E. Ward. Sld. in co. with bark Linda, for Philadelphia, and brig Denmark, for New-York.

Bark Tempest, (of New-London,) Hinckley, Trinidad, Cuba, 18 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan. Sld. in co. with barks P. Pendleton and Melina, for New-York.

Bark Golden Fleece, (of Barbados,) Rhodes, Ponce, P. R., May 15, with sugar, etc., to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Bark G. Battiste, (Ital.,) Panola, Baltimore 5 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Argus, (Mecklg.,) Yorck, Cardiff 53 ds., with to order.

Bark International, (Hol., of Curacoa,) Small, St. Jago de Cuba 16 ds., with sugar to Theodore Faulke.

Bark Sarah B. Hale, (of Portland,) Crowther, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Lilly, (of Prince Edward Island,) Hobbs, Mayaguez, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Tynes & Smith. Left no vessels.

Brig Nellie, Staples, St. Croix 10 ds., with sugar, etc., to Roche, Bros. & Co. May 29, in the Gulf Stream, passed a quantity of cotton. 31st, off Capes Delaware, passed a boat, bottom up, painted black. Left no vessels.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Prindle, Barbados 17 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Relief, Crowley, Jonesport 9 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Delphin, (Brem.,) De Haan, Gonaives 7 ds., with coffee, etc., to H. G. Schmidt & Co.

Brig J. C. Shaw, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Shaw, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with molasses to Thos. James.

Brig Queen of the South, Groesnick, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar to Willett Rowe.

Brig Henrietta, (of Bermuda,) Hodgdon, Bermuda 7 ds., with potatoes, etc., to McColl & Frith.

Schr. Daniel Williams, (of Rockland,) Thorndyke, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Celia M. Carver, (of Searsport,) Pendleton, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to Walsh & Carver. Sld. in co. with brig J. Polledo and schr. Abbie Willard, for Boston.

Brig Regina del Marre, (Ital.,) Savarese, Messina 47 ds., passed Gibraltar April 27, with fruit, etc., to order.

Brig Spartan, (of Halifax,) McCullough, Turks Island 10 ds., with salt to J. F. Whitney & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Horace E. Bell, (Br.,) Haggerty, Para 20 ds., with hides, rice, etc., to Miller & Houghton. Left no vessels.

Schr. Brothers, (of Nassau,) Russell, Abacoa 12 ds., with old iron, etc., to James Douglass.

Schr. Lady Bannerman, (of Nassau,) Higgs, Eleuthera 8 ds., with pineapples to Jas. Douglass.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

May 31—Steamers Moonlight, Tillie.
Ships Princess, Esperance.
Barks Queen of the Seas, Aberdeen, Lucy Ring, Chanticleer, Mary B, Rich, Fanny Ealer.
Brigs Marco Polo, Janette, Onda, Schr. Alice Hardy.
June 1—Steamship Persia, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. steamer Promise, Fisher, for Havana, returned yesterday afternoon, in tow, leaking badly.

The steamships Mississippi and Cassandra are on the screw docks for repairs.

The schr. Hudson, before reported ashore in Hell Gate, was not full of water, but has been got off without damage.

The Italian brig Neuvo Grazia, previously reported as run into in the Chesapeake, was fallen in with on Sunday last, below Smith's Point, by the M. B. Mahoney. The brig had the starboard quarter stove from the main rigging to within two feet of the water's edge, four feet of water in her hold. She was taken in tow by the M. B. Mahoney, and taken to Baltimore. The crew has since arrived in New-York.

Spoken, &c.

C. Pendleton—schr., for Trinidad, May 15, off Cape Antonio.

Mina—bark, strg. S., was seen, May 26, lat. 35, lon. 70.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 1—Arr. bark Lemuel, Messina; schrs. Mystery, Port Royal; Cosmos, New-York.

BALTIMORE, June 1—Arr. bark Guilio, (Ital.) Graff, Palermo; schrs. Reindeer, (Br.,) Halifax, N. S.; Mischief, (Br.,) St. Lucia; Ann, Bedell, and Florida, Langdon, New-York; M. B. Mahoney, from Georgetown, D. C., for Portsmouth, N. H.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1—Arr. schr. J. W. Van Name; May 31, bark Linda, Cienfuegos.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., May 19, brig Daniel Trowbridge, hence, dischg.; schr. C. A. Farnsworth, for New-York in 15 ds.

At Demerara, May 23, brigs Lark, from Rio Grande, just arr.; Circassian, from New-York, do.

At Matanzas, May 20, bark Mallie Metcalf, for New-York.

[PER AUSTRALASIAN.]

Arrived from New-York—Ernestine, at Bremerhaven; Energy, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—Falcon, at Algoa Bay.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting. I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

In The Year 1845

MR. MATHEWS first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.

Also, manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair-dressing in use. In large bottles. Price 50 cents.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

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DR. H. ANDERS & CO.
IODINE WATER,

Acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

The success which has attended the use of Iodine Water enables us to recommend it, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weaknesses, Syphilis, &c.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of our Iodine Water, as containing ½ grains *pure* iodine in each fluid ounce—*no solvent being used*. It is not liable to decomposition, nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles at one time, $5. Circulars gratis.

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Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, N. Y.

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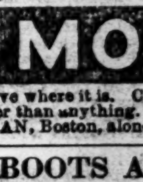

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is stifling to insect life,
MOTHS
cannot live where it is. Cheaper than common camphor, and better than anything. Druggist sell it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, alone, know process of making.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF good BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., for ladies, gentlemen, boys, and children, at BROOKS' BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS, No. 575 Broadway, and No. 150 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CONCERT.

The Second Concert of the
METROPOLITAN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION,
will be given on
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2,
at the Church corner of Broome and Ridge sts.

The Association will be assisted by
MR J. R. THOMAS,
MRS. T. J. COOK,
THE MISSES CASE,
MR. G. F. AUGUSTINE,
MR J. C. COOK,
AND OTHERS.

T. J. COOK........................Conductor

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the music stores in Grand-st. and the Bowery, of A. J. Case, No. 397 Grand-st., and at the door.

Open at 7; commence at 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or as waiter in a private family; the best of reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 455 East 23d-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; also, a girl for chamberwork and to assist in taking care of children. Apply, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 275 West 22d-st., two doors east of 8th-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PLUMBERS; WAGES, $3 50; none but good hands need apply. Call at NEWKIRK'S & KENNEDY'S, No. 246 Canal-st.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women, or Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience. AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the

VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how longstanding. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 8 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
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For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

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EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

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